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Portrait and biographical
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1974

MRS. ADA E. LEWIS
1606 West North Street
Springfield, Ohio 45504

PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD

OF

Guernsey County, OHIO.

Containing Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the County,

Together with Biographies and Portraits of all the Presidents of the United States.

CHICAGO:
C. O. OWEN & CO.
1895.

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PREFACE.

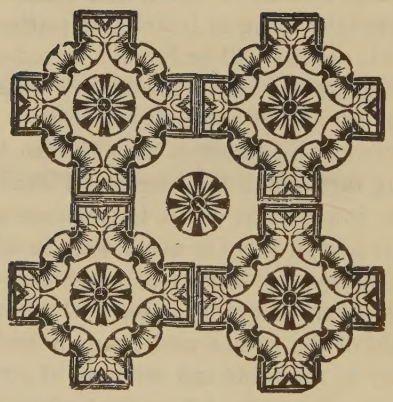
THE greatest of English historians, MACAULAY, and one of the most brilliant writers of the present century, has said: "The history of a country is best told in a record of the lives of its people." In conformity with this idea the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD of this county has been prepared. Instead of going to musty records, and taking therefrom dry statistical matter that can be appreciated by but few, our corps of writers have gone to the people, the men and women who have, by their enterprise and industry, brought the county to rank second to none among those comprising this great and noble State, and from their lips have the story of their life struggles. No more interesting or instructive matter could be presented to an intelligent public. In this volume will be found a record of many whose lives are worthy the imitation of coming generations. It tells how some, commencing life in poverty, by industry and economy have accumulated wealth. It tells how others, with limited advantages for securing an education, have become learned men and women, with an influence extending throughout the length and breadth of the land. It tells of men who have risen from the lower walks of life to eminence as statesmen, and whose names have become famous. It tells of those in every walk in life who have striven to succeed, and records how that success has usually crowned their efforts. It tells also of many, very many, who, not seeking the applause of the world, have pursued "the even tenor of their way," content to have it said of them as Christ said of the woman performing a deed of mercy—"they have done what they could." It tells how that many in the pride and strength of young manhood left the plow and the anvil, the lawyer's office and the counting-room, left every trade and profession, and at their country's call went forth valiantly "to do or die," and how through their efforts the Union was restored and peace once more reigned in the land. In the life of every man and of every woman is a lesson that should not be lost upon those who follow after.

Coming generations will appreciate this volume and preserve it as a sacred treasure, from the fact that it contains so much that would never find its way into public records, and which would otherwise be inaccessible. Great care has been taken in the compilation of the work and every opportunity possible given to those represented to insure correctness in what has been written, and the publishers flatter themselves that they give to their readers a work with few errors of consequence. In addition to the biographical sketches, portraits of a number of representative citizens are given.

The faces of some, and biographical sketches of many, will be missed in this volume. For this the publishers are not to blame. Not having a proper conception of the work, some refused to give the information necessary to compile a sketch, while others were indifferent. Occasionally some member of the family would oppose the enterprise, and on account of such opposition the support of the interested one would be withheld. In a few instances men could never be found, though repeated calls were made at their residence or place of business.

April, 1895.

C. O. OWEN & Co.



PORTRAITS

AND

BIOGRAPHIES

OF THE

PRESIDENTS

OF THE

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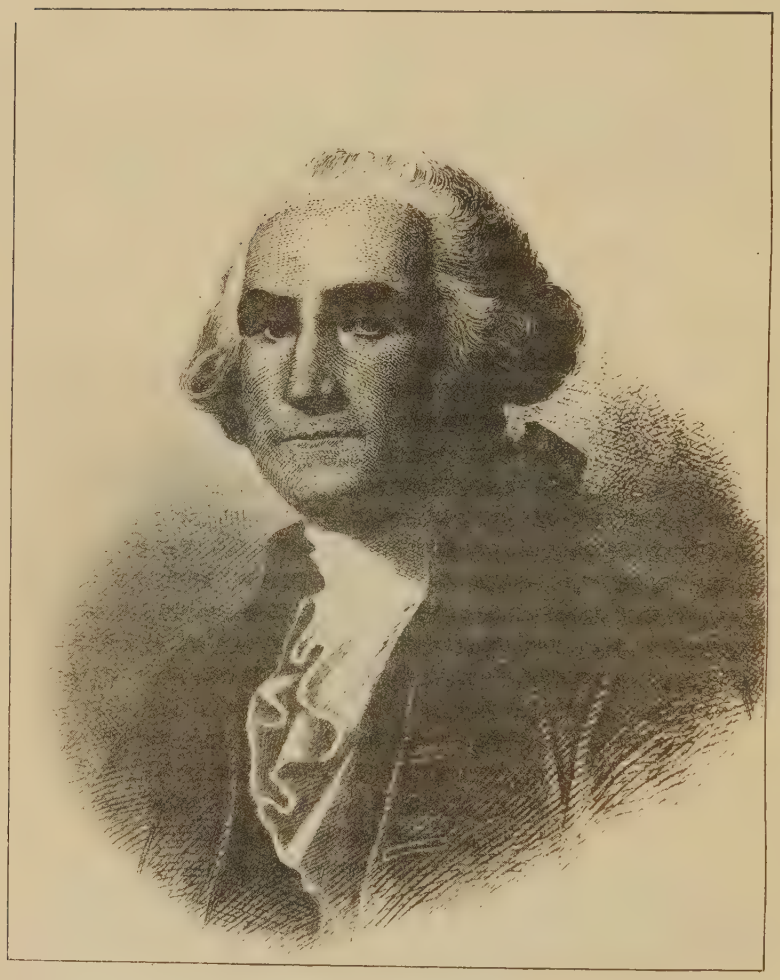
PRESIDENTS.



GEORGE WASHINGTON.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

THE Father of our Country was born in Westmoreland County, Va., February 22, 1732. His parents were Augustine and Mary (Ball) Washington. The family to which he belonged has not been satisfactorily traced in England. His great-grandfather, John Washington, emigrated to Virginia about 1657, and became a prosperous planter. He had two sons, Lawrence and John. The former married Mildred Warner, and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, two of whom, Lawrence and Augustine, reached maturity. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John Augustine, Charles and Mildred.

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Potomac, afterwards known as Mt. Vernon, and to George he left the parental residence. George received only such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, save for a short time after he left school, when he received private instruction in mathematics. His spelling was rather defective. Remarkable stories are told of his great physical strength and development at an early age. He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and veracity which characterized his whole life.

When George was fourteen years old he had a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two years later he was appointed surveyor to the immense estate of Lord Fairfax. In this business he spent three years in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterwards proved very essential to him. In 1751, though only nineteen years of age, he was appointed Adjutant, with the rank of Major, in the Virginia militia, then being trained for active service against the French and Indians. Soon after this he sailed to the West Indies with his brother Lawrence, who went there to restore his health. They soon returned, and in the summer of 1752 Lawrence died, leaving a large fortune to an infant daughter, who did not long survive him. On her demise the estate of Mt. Vernon was given to George.

Upon the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, in 1752, the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four military districts, of which the northern was assigned to Washington as Adjutant-General. Shortly after this a very perilous mission, which others had refused, was assigned him and accepted. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie, in northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was about six hundred miles. Winter was at hand, and the journey was to be made without military escort, through a territory occupied by Indians. The trip was a perilous one, and several times he nearly lost his life, but he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of three hundred men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Maj. Washington was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel. Active war was then begun against the French and Indians, in which Washington took

a most important part. In the memorable event of July 9, 1755, known as "Braddock's defeat," Washington was almost the only officer of distinction who escaped from the calamities of the day with life and honor.

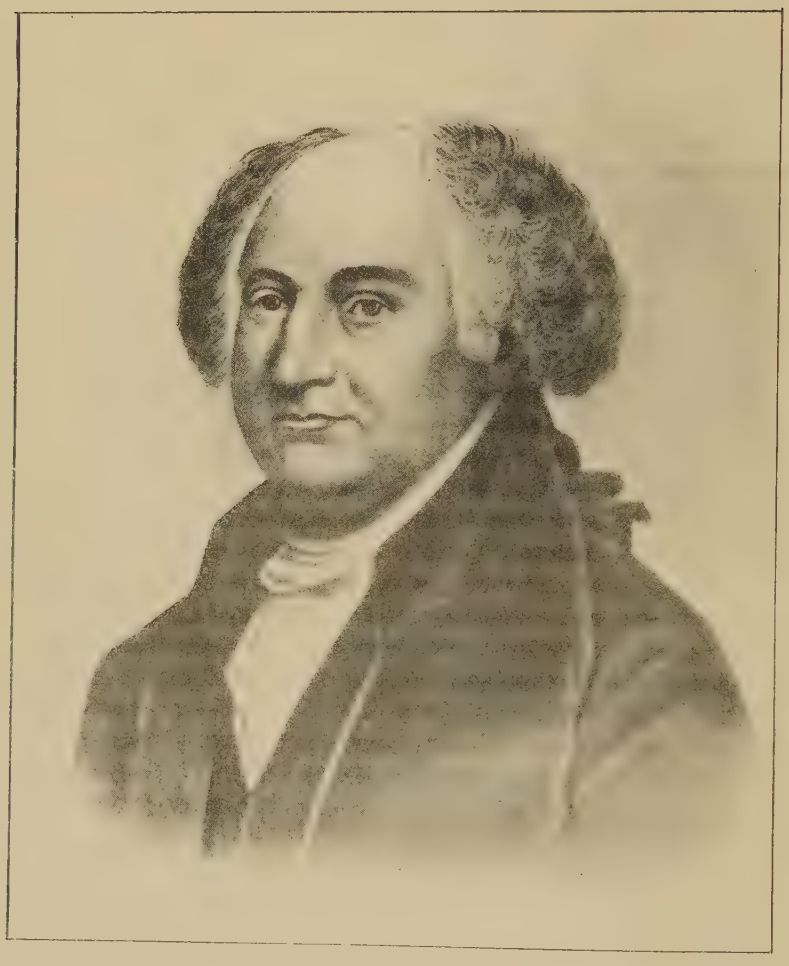
Having been for five years in the military service, and having vainly sought promotion in the royal army, he took advantage of the fall of Ft. Duquesne and the expulsion of the French from the valley of the Ohio to resign his commission. Soon after he entered the Legislature, where, although not a leader, he took an active and important part. January 17, 1759, he married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, the wealthy widow of John Parke Custis.

When the British Parliament had closed the port of Boston, the cry went up throughout the provinces, "The cause of Boston is the cause of us all!" It was then, at the suggestion of Virginia, that a congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia September 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties, peaceably if possible. To this congress Col. Washington was sent as a delegate. On May 10, 1775, the congress re-assembled, when the hostile intentions of England were plainly apparent. The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought, and among the first acts of this congress was the election of a commander-in-chief of the Colonial forces. This high and responsible office was conferred upon Washington, who was still a member of the congress. He accepted it on June 19, but upon the express condition that he receive no salary. He would keep an exact account of expenses, and expect congress to pay them and nothing more. It is not the object of this sketch to trace the military acts of Washington, to whom the fortunes and liberties of the people of this country were so long confided. The war was conducted by him under every possible disadvantage; and while his forces often met with reverses, yet he overcame every obstacle, and after seven years of heroic devotion and matchless skill he gained liberty for the greatest nation of earth. On December 23, 1783, Washington, in a parting address of surpassing beauty, resigned his commission as Commander-in-Chief of the army to the Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mt. Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected President, and at the expiration of his first term he was unanimously re-elected. At the end of this term many were anxious that he be re-elected, but he absolutely refused a third nomination. On March 4, 1797, at the expiration of his second term as President, he returned to his home, hoping to pass there his few remaining years free from the annoyances of public life. Later in the year, however, his repose seemed likely to be interrupted by war with France. At the prospect of such a war he was again urged to take command of the army, but he chose his subordinate officers and left them the charge of matters in the field, which he superintended from his home. In accepting the command, he made the reservation that he was not to be in the field until it was necessary. In the midst of these preparations his life was suddenly cut off. December 12 he took a severe cold from a ride in the rain, which, settling in his throat, produced inflammation, and terminated fatally on the night of the 14th. On the 18th his body was borne with military honors to its final resting-place, and interred in the family vault at Mt. Vernon.

Of the character of Washington it is impossible to speak but in terms of the highest respect and admiration. The more we see of the operations of our government, and the more deeply we feel the difficulty of uniting all opinions in a common interest, the more highly we must estimate the force of his talent and character, which have been able to challenge the reverence of all parties, and principles, and nations, and to win a fame as extended as the limits of the globe, and which we cannot but believe will be as lasting as the existence of man.

In person, Washington was unusually tall, erect and well proportioned, and his muscular strength was great. His features were of a beausiful symmetry. He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and was ever serious without being dull.



JOHN ADAMS.

JOHN ADAMS.

JOHN ADAMS, the second President and the first Vice-President of the United States, was born in Braintree (now Quincy) Mass., and about ten miles from Boston, October 19, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, emigrated from England about 1640, with a family of eight sons, and settled at Braintree. The parents of John were John and Susannah (Boylston) Adams. His father, who was a farmer of limited means, also engaged in the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical education at Harvard College. John graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school at Worcester, Mass. This he found but a "school of affliction," from which he endeavored to gain relief by devoting himself, in addition, to the study of law. For this purpose he placed himself under the tuition of the only lawyer in the town. He had thought seriously of the clerical profession, but seems to have been turned from this by what he termed "the frightful engines of ecclesiastical councils, of diabolical malice, and Calvinistic good nature," of the operations of which he had been a witness in his native town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive powers. He gradually gained a practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, in 1765, the attempt at parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolutions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Boston in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the General Court (the Legislature) in 1770.

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first delegates from Massachusetts to the first Continental Congress, which met in 1774. Here he distinguished himself by his capacity for business and for debate, and advocated the movement for independence against the majority of the members. In May, 1776, he moved and carried a resolution in Congress that the Colonies should assume the duties of self-government. He was a prominent member of the committee of five appointed June 11 to prepare a declaration of independence. This article was drawn by Jefferson, but on Adams devolved the task of battling it through Congress in a three-days debate.

On the day after the Declaration of Independence was passed, while his soul was yet warm with the glow of excited feeling, he wrote a letter to his wife, which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The day is passed. The Fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward forever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil and blood and treasure that it will cost to maintain this declaration and support and defend these States; yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory. I can see that the end is worth more than all the means, and that posterity will triumph,

although you and I may rue, which I hope we shall not."

In November, 1777, Mr. Adams was appointed a delegate to France, and to co-operate with Benjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee, who were then in Paris, in the endeavor to obtain assistance in arms and money from the French government. This was a severe trial to his patriotism, as it separated him from his home, compelled him to cross the ocean in winter, and exposed him to great peril of capture by the British cruisers, who were seeking him. He left France June 17, 1779. In September of the same year he was again chosen to go to Paris, and there hold himself in readiness to negotiate a treaty of peace and of commerce with Great Britain, as soon as the British cabinet might be found willing to listen to such proposals. He sailed for France in November, and from there he went to Holland, where he negotiated important loans and formed important commercial treaties.

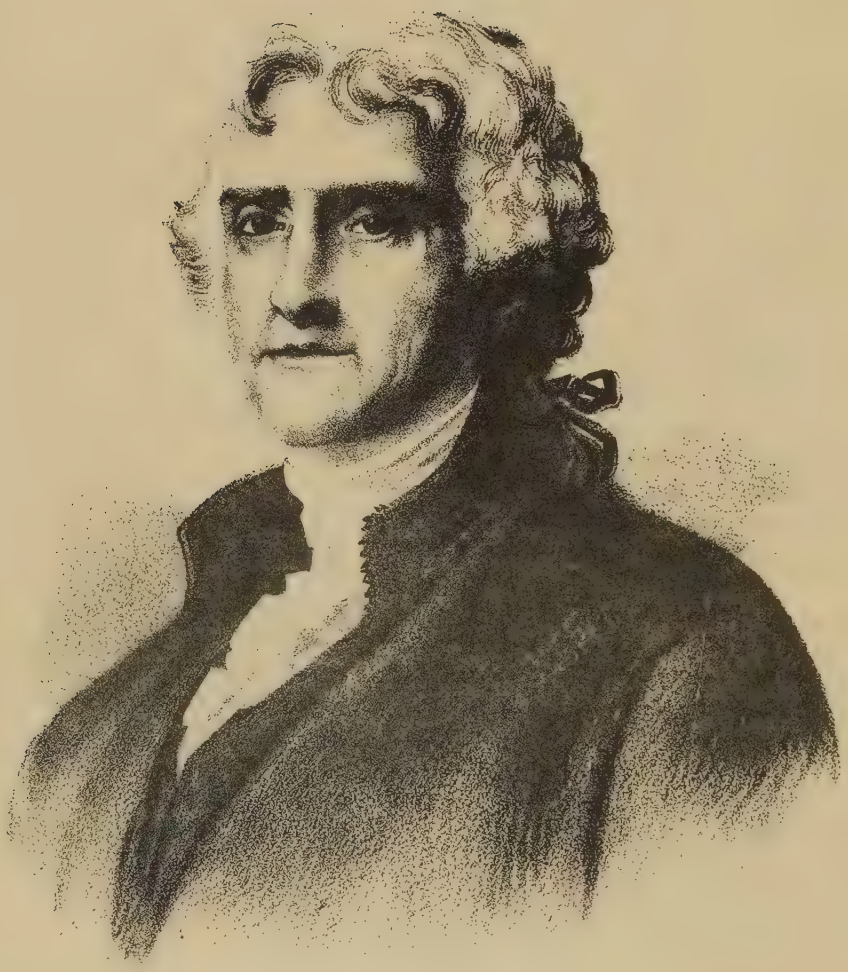
Finally, a treaty of peace with England was signed, January 21, 1783. The re-action from the excitement, toil and anxiety through which Mr. Adams had passed threw him into a fever. After suffering from a continued fever and becoming feeble and emaciated, he was advised to go to England to drink the waters of Bath. While in England, still drooping and desponding, he received dispatches from his own government urging the necessity of his going to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. It was winter, his health was delicate, yet he immediately set out, and through storm, on sea, on horseback and foot, he made the trip.

February 24, 1785, Congress appointed Mr. Adams envoy to the Court of St. James. Here he met face to face the King of England, who had so long regarded him as a traitor. As England did not condescend to appoint a minister to the United States, and as Mr. Adams felt that he was accomplishing but little, he sought permission to return to his own country, where he arrived in June, 1788.

When Washington was first chosen President, John Adams, rendered illustrious by his signal services at home and abroad, was chosen Vice-President. Again, at the second election of Washington as President, Adams was chosen Vice-President. In 1796, Washington retired from public life, and Mr. Adams was elected President, though not without much opposition. Serving in this office four years, he was succeeded by Mr. Jefferson, his opponent in politics.

While Mr. Adams was Vice-President the great French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point that he was at issue with the majority of his countrymen, led by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Adams felt no sympathy with the French people in their struggle, for he had no confidence in their power of self-government, and he utterly abhorred the class of atheist philosophers who, he claimed, caused it. On the other hand, Jefferson's sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of the French people. Hence originated the alienation between these distinguished men, and the two powerful parties were thus soon organized, with Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England, and Jefferson leading the other in sympathy with France.

The Fourth of July, 1826, which completed the half-century since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, arrived, and there were but three of the signers of that immortal instrument left upon the earth to hail its morning light. And, as it is well known, on that day two of these finished their earthly pilgrimage, a coincidence so remarkable as to seem miraculous. For a few days before Mr. Adams had been rapidly failing, and on the morning of the Fourth he found himself too weak to rise from his bed. On being requested to name a toast for the customary celebration of the day, he exclaimed "Independence forever!" When the day was ushered in by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannons, he was asked by one of his attendants if he knew what day it was? He replied, "O yes, it is the glorious Fourth of July—God bless it—God bless you all!" In the course of the day he said, "It is a great and glorious day." The last words he uttered were, "Jefferson survives." But he had, at one o'clock, resigned his spirit into the hands of his God.



Th. Jefferson.

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albemarle County, Va. His parents were Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, the former a native of Wales, and the latter born in London. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Thomas was the elder. When fourteen years of age his father died. He received a most liberal education, having been kept diligently at school from the time he was five years of age. In 1760 he entered William and Mary College. Williamsburg was then the seat of the Colonial court, and it was the abode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then seventeen years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and going much into gay society; yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachable in his morals. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained impulse, he discarded his old companions and pursuits, and often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, and a like excellence in philosophy and the languages.

Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of law. For the short time he continued in the practice of his profession he rose rapidly, and distinguished himself by his energy and acuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance in the American Colonies, and the enlarged views which Jefferson had ever entertained soon led him into active political life. In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1772 he married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy, and highly accomplished young widow.

In 1775 he was sent to the Colonial Congress, where, though a silent member, his abilities as a writer and a reasoner soon become known, and he was placed upon a number of important committees, and was chairman of the one appointed for the drawing up of a declaration of independence. This committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Jefferson, as chairman, was appointed to draw up the paper. Franklin and Adams suggested a few verbal changes before it was submitted to Congress. On June 28, a few slight changes were made in it by Congress, and it was passed and signed July 4, 1776.

In 1779 Mr. Jefferson was elected successor to Patrick Henry as Governor of Virginia. At one time the British officer Tarleton sent a secret expedition to Monticello to capture the Governor. Scarcely five minutes elapsed after the hurried escape of Mr. Jefferson and his family ere his mansion was in possession of the British troops. His wife's health, never very good, was much injured by this excitement, and in the summer of 1782 she died.

Mr. Jefferson was elected to Congress in 1783. Two years later he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to France. Returning to the United States in September, 1789, he became Secretary of State in Washington's cabinet. This position he resigned January 1, 1794. In 1797, he was chosen Vice-President, and four years later was elected President over Mr. Adams, with Aaron

Burr as Vice-President. In 1804 he was re-elected with wonderful unanimity, George Clinton being elected Vice-President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second administration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquillity and peace of the Union; this was the conspiracy of Aaron Burr. Defeated in the late election to the Vice-Presidency, and led on by an unprincipled ambition, this extraordinary man formed the plan of a military expedition into the Spanish territories on our southwestern frontier, for the purpose of forming there a new republic. This was generally supposed to have been a mere pretext; and although it has not been generally known what his real plans were, there is no doubt that they were of a far more dangerous character.

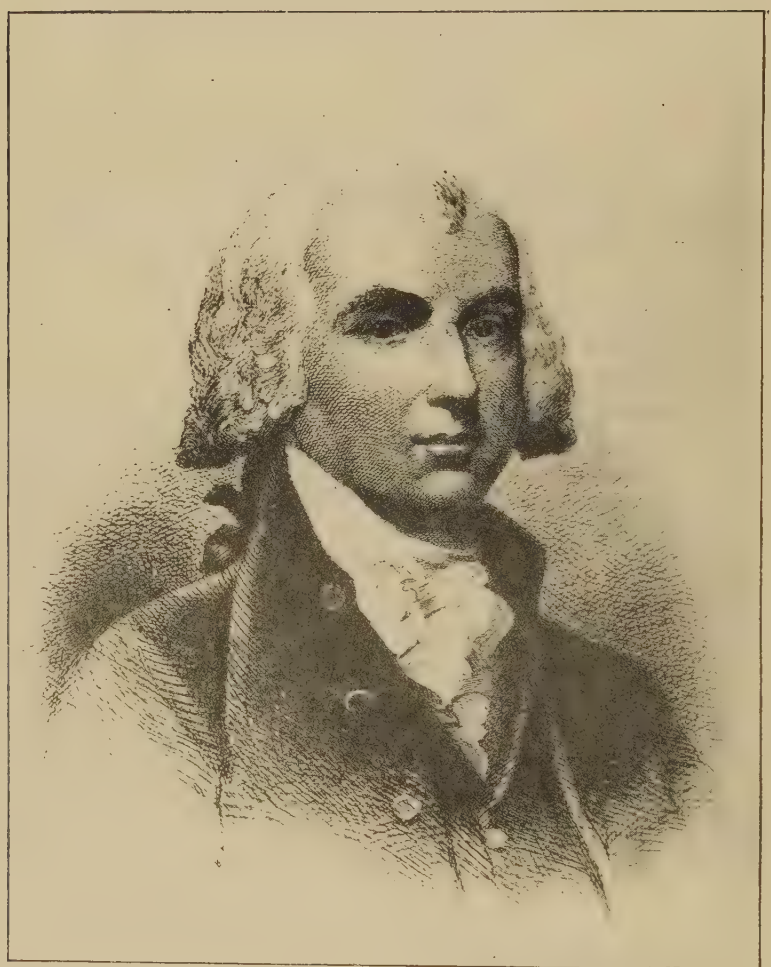
In 1809, at the expiration of the second term for which Mr. Jefferson had been elected, he determined to retire from political life. For a period of nearly forty years he had been continually before the public, and all that time had been employed in offices of the greatest trust and responsibility. Having thus devoted the best part of his life to the service of his country, he now felt desirous of that rest which his declining years required, and upon the organization of the new administration, in March, 1809, he bade farewell forever to public life and retired to Monticello, his famous country home, which, next to Mt. Vernon, was the most distinguished residence in the land.

The Fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as the framer and one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration, to participate in their festivities. But an illness, which had been of several weeks' duration and had been continually increasing, compelled him to decline the invitation.

On the 2d of July the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him the day of the month, and on being told it was the 3d of July, he expressed the earnest wish that he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard—that day whose dawn was hailed with such rapture through our land burst upon his eyes, and then they were closed forever. And what a noble consummation of a noble life! To die on that day—the birthday of a nation—the day which his own name and his own act had rendered glorious, to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record of his life.

Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors. Hand in hand they had stood forth, the champions of freedom; hand in hand, during the dark and desperate struggle of the Revolution, they had cheered and animated their desponding countrymen; for half a century they had labored together for the good of the country, and now hand in hand they departed. In their lives they had been united in the same great cause of liberty, and in their deaths they were not divided.

In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair, originally red, in after life became white and silvery, his complexion was fair, his forehead broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude of mind as well as personal courage, and his command of temper was such that his oldest and most intimate friends never recollected to have seen him in a passion. His manners, though dignified, were simple and unaffected, and his hospitality was so unbounded that all found at his house a ready welcome. In conversation he was fluent, eloquent and enthusiastic, and his language was remarkably pure and correct. He was a finished classical scholar, and in his writings is discernible the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.



JAMES MADISON.

JAMES MADISON.

JAMES MADISON, "Father of the Constitution," and fourth President of the United States, was born March 16, 1757, and died at his home in Virginia June 28, 1836. The name of James Madison is inseparably connected with most of the important events in that heroic period of our country during which the foundations of this great republic were laid. He was the last of the founders of the Constitution of the United States to be called to his eternal reward.

The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but fifteen years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called Montpelier, in Orange County, Va. It was but twenty-five miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello, and the closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men from their early youth until death.

The early education of Mr. Madison was conducted mostly at home under a private tutor. At the age of eighteen he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most imprudent zeal, allowing himself for months but three hours' sleep out of the twenty-four. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, but with a character of utmost purity, and a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning, which embellished and gave efficiency to his subsequent career.

Returning to Virginia, he commenced the study of law and a course of extensive and systematic reading. This educational course, the spirit of the times in which he lived, and the society with which he associated, all combined to inspire him with a strong love of liberty, and to train him for his life-work as a statesman.

In the spring of 1776, when twenty-six years of age, he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention to frame the constitution of the State. The next year (1777), he was a candidate for the General Assembly. He refused to treat the whisky-loving voters, and consequently lost his election; but those who had witnessed the talent, energy and public spirit of the modest young man enlisted themselves in his behalf and he was appointed to the Executive Council.

Both Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson were Governors of Virginia while Mr. Madison remained member of the Council, and their appreciation of his intellectual, social and moral worth contributed not a little to his subsequent eminence. In the year 1780 he was elected a member of the Continental Congress. Here he met the most illustrious men in our land, and he was immediately assigned to one of the most conspicuous positions among them. For three years he continued in Congress, one of its most active and influential members. In 1784, his term having expired, he was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature.

No man felt more deeply than Mr. Madison the utter inefficiency of the old confederacy, with no national government, and no power to form treaties which would be binding, or to enforce law. There was not any State more prominent than Virginia in the declaration that an efficient national government must be formed. In January, 1786, Mr. Madison carried a resolution through the General Assembly of Virginia, inviting the other States to appoint commissioners to meet in convention at Annapolis to discuss this subject. Five States only were represented. The convention, however, issued another call, drawn up by Mr. Madison, urging all the States to send their delegates to Philadelphia in May, 1787, to draft a Constitution for the United States, to take the place of the Confederate League. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every State but Rhode Island was represented. George Washing-

ton was chosen president of the convention, and the present Constitution of the United States was then and there formed. There was, perhaps, no mind and no pen more active in framing this immortal document than the mind and the pen of James Madison.

The Constitution, adopted by a vote of eighty-one to seventy-nine, was to be presented to the several States for acceptance. But grave solicitude was felt. Should it be rejected, we should be left but a conglomeration of independent States, with but little power at home and little respect abroad. Mr. Madison was elected by the convention to draw up an address to the people of the United States, expounding the principles of the Constitution, and urging its adoption. There was great opposition to it at first, but at length it triumphed over all, and went into effect in 1789.

Mr. Madison was elected to the House of Representatives in the first Congress, and soon became the avowed leader of the Republican party. While in New York attending Congress, he met Mrs. Todd, a young widow of remarkable power of fascination, whom he married. She was in person and character queenly, and probaby no lady has thus far occupied so prominent a position in the very peculiar society which has constituted our republican court as did Mrs. Madison.

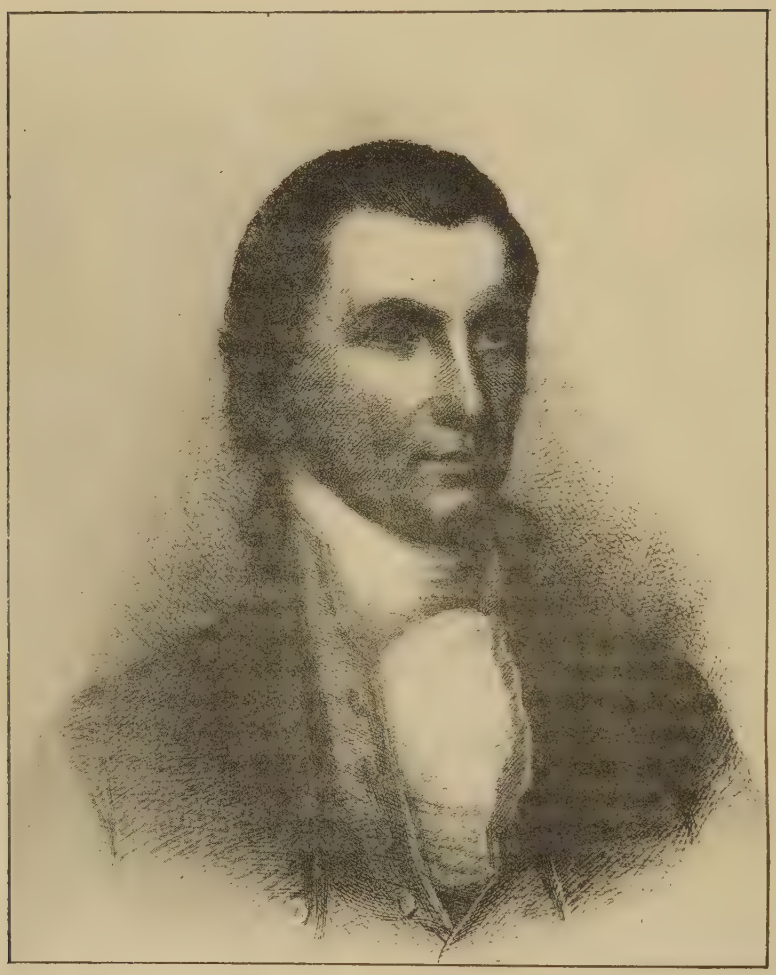
Mr. Madison served as Secretary of State under Jefferson, and at the close of his administration was chosen President. At this time the encroachments of England had brought us to the verge of war. British orders in council destroyed our commerce, and our flag was exposed to constant insult. Mr. Madison was a man of peace. Scholarly in his taste, retiring in his disposition, war had no charms for him. But the meekest spirit can be roused. It makes one's blood boil, even now, to think of an American ship brought to upon the ocean by the guns of an English cruiser. A young lieutenant steps on board and orders the crew to be paraded before him. With great nonchalance he selects any number whom he may please to designate as British subjects, orders them down the ship's side into his boat, and places them on the gundeck of his man-of-war, to fight, by compulsion, the battles of England. This right of search and impressment no efforts of our Government could induce the British cabinet to relinquish.

On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of Congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the Federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and Mr. Madison, on the 4th of March, 1813, was re-elected by a large majority, and entered upon his second term of office. This is not the place to describe the various adventures of this war on the land and on the water. Our infant navy then laid the foundations of its renown in grappling with the most formidable power which ever swept the seas. The contest commenced in earnest by the appearance of a British fleet, early in February, 1813, in Chesapeake Bay, declaring nearly the whole coast of the United States under blockade.

The Emperor of Russia offered his services as mediator. America accepted; England refused. A British force of five thousand men landed on the banks of the Patuxet River, near its entrance into Chesapeake Bay, and marched rapidly, by way of Bladensburg, upon Washington.

The straggling little city of Washington was thrown into consternation. The cannon of the brief conflict at Bladensburg echoed through the streets of the metropolis. The whole population fled from the city. The President, leaving Mrs. Madison in the White House, with her carriage drawn up at the door to await his speedy return, hurried to meet the officers in a council of war. He met our troops utterly routed, and he could not go back without danger of being captured. But few hours elapsed ere the Presidential Mansion, the Capitol, and all the public buildings in Washington were in flames.

The war closed after two years of fighting, and on February 13, 1815, the treaty of peace was signed at Ghent. On the 4th of March, 1817, his second term of office expired, and he resigned the Presidential chair to his friend, James Monroe. He retired to his beautiful home at Montpelier, and there passed the remainder of his days. On June 28, 1836, at the age of eighty-five years, he fell asleep in death. Mrs. Madison died July 12, 1849.



JAMES MONROE.

JAMES MONROE.

JAMES MONROE, the fifth President of the United States, was born in Westmoreland County, Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of his nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When he was seventeen years old, and in process of completing his education at William and Mary College, the Colonial Congress, assembled at Philadelphia to deliberate upon the unjust and manifold oppressions of Great Britain, declared the separation of the Colonies, and promulgated the Declaration of Independence. Had he been born ten years before, it is highly probable that he would have been one of the signers of that celebrated instrument. At this time he left school and enlisted among the patriots.

He joined the army when everything looked hopeless and gloomy. The number of deserters increased from day to day. The invading armies came pouring in, and the Tories not only favored the cause of the mother country, but disheartened the new recruits, who were sufficiently terrified at the prospect of contending with an enemy whom they had been taught to deem invincible. To such brave spirits as James Monroe, who went right onward undismayed through difficulty and danger, the United States owe their political emancipation. The young cadet joined the ranks and espoused the cause of his injured country, with a firm determination to live or die in her strife for liberty. Firmly, yet sadly, he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harlem Heights and White Plains, and accompanied the dispirited army as it fled before its foes through New Jersey. In four months after the Declaration of Independence, the patriots had been beaten in seven battles. At the battle of Trenton he led the vanguard, and in the act of charging upon the enemy he received a wound in the left shoulder.

As a reward for his bravery, Mr. Monroe was promoted to be captain of infantry, and, having recovered from his wounds, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion by becoming an officer on the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aide-de-camp; but becoming desirous to regain his position in the army, he exerted himself to collect a regiment for the Virginia line. This scheme failed, owing to the exhausted condition of the State. Upon this failure he entered the office of Mr. Jefferson, at that period Governor, and pursued with considerable ardor the study of common law. He did not, however, entirely lay aside the knapsack for the green bag, but on the invasion of the enemy served as a volunteer during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782 he was elected from King George County a member of the Legislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the Executive Council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow-citizens at twenty-three years of age, and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation which were afterward employed with unremitting energy for the public good, he was in the succeeding year chosen a member of the Congress of the United States.

Deeply as Mr. Monroe felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of the Republican party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States. Still he retained the esteem of his friends who were its warm supporters, and who, notwithstanding his opposition, secured its adoption. In 1789 he became a member of the United States Senate, which office he held for

four years. Every month the line of distinction between the two great parties which divided the nation, the Federal and the Republican, was growing more distinct. The differences which now separated them lay in the fact that the Republican party was in sympathy with France, and also in favor of such a strict construction of the Constitution as to give the Central Government as little power, and the State Governments as much power, as the Constitution would warrant; while the Federalists sympathized with England, and were in favor of a liberal construction of the Constitution, which would give as much power to the Central Government as that document could possibly authorize.

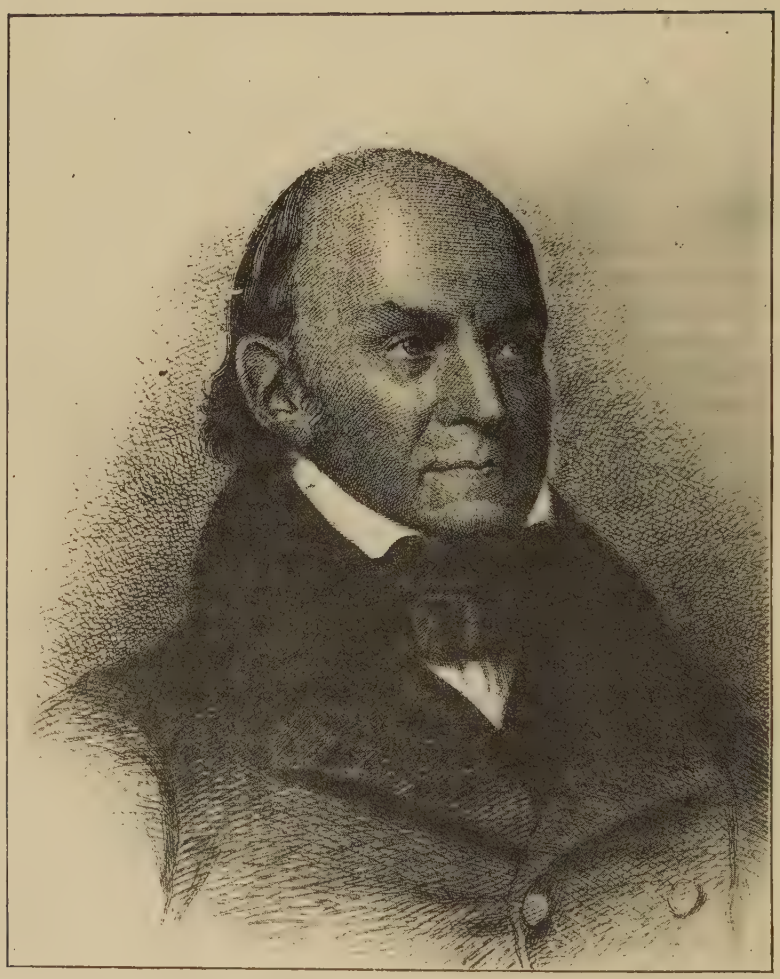
Washington was then President. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French Revolution. All Europe was drawn into the conflict. We were feeble and far away. Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggles for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were now combined to prevent the French from escaping from a tyranny a thousand-fold worse than that which we had endured. Col. Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that, at whatever hazard, we should help our old allies in their extremity. It was the impulse of a generous and noble nature, and Washington, who could appreciate such a character, showed his calm, serene, almost divine, greatness, by appointing that very James Monroe who was denouncing the policy of the Government, as the minister of that Government to the Republic of France. Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the National Convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstration.

Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before obtained from Spain. Their united efforts were successful. For the comparatively small sum of fifteen millions of dollars, the entire territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States. This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world.

From France Mr. Monroe went to England to obtain from that country some recognition of our rights as neutrals, and to remonstrate against those odious impressments of our seamen. But England was unrelenting. He again returned to England on the same mission, but could receive no redress. He returned to his home and was again chosen Governor of Virginia. This he soon resigned to accept the position of Secretary of State under Madison. While in this office war with England was declared, the Secretary of War resigned, and during these trying times the duties of the War Department were also put upon him. He was truly the armor-bearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. Upon the return of peace he resigned the Department of War, but continued in the office of Secretary of State until the expiration of Mr. Madison's administration. At the election held the previous autumn, Mr. Monroe himself had been chosen President with but little opposition, and upon March 4, 1817, he was inaugurated. Four years later he was elected for a second term.

Among the important measures of his Presidency were the cession of Florida to the United States, the Missouri Compromise, and the famous "Monroe doctrine." This doctrine was enunciated by him in 1823, and was as follows: "That we should consider any attempt on the part of European powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety," and that "we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing or controlling American governments or provinces in any other light than as a manifestation by European powers of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States."

At the end of his second term, Mr. Monroe retired to his home in Virginia, where he lived until 1830, when he went to New York to live with his son-in-law. In that city he died, on the 4th of July, 1831.



JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth President of the United States, was born in the rural home of his honored father, John Adams, in Quincy, Mass., on the 11th of July, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted worth, watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father. When but eight years of age, he stood with his mother on an eminence, listening to the booming of the great battle on Bunker's Hill, and gazing out upon the smoke and flames billowing up from the conflagration of Charlestown.

When but eleven years old he took a tearful adieu of his mother, to sail with his father for Europe, through a fleet of hostile British cruisers. The bright, animated boy spent a year and a-half in Paris, where his father was associated with Franklin and Lee as Minister Plenipotentiary. His intelligence attracted the notice of these distinguished men, and he received from them flattering marks of attention.

John Adams had scarcely returned to this country, in 1779, ere he was again sent abroad. Again John Quincy accompanied his father. At Paris he applied himself to study with great diligence for six months, and then accompanied his father to Holland, where he entered first a school in Amsterdam, then the University at Leyden. About a year from this time, in 1781, when the manly boy was but fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our Minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary.

In this school of incessant labor and of ennobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland, through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at The Hague. Then, in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintances with the most distinguished men on the continent, examining architectural remains, galleries of paintings and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplation of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. After a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America to finish his education.

Upon leaving Harvard College at the age of twenty, he studied law for three years. In June, 1794, being then but twenty-seven years of age, he was appointed by Washington Resident Minister at the Netherlands. Sailing from Boston in July, he reached London in October, where he was immediately admitted to the deliberations of Messrs. Jay & Pinckney, assisting them in negotiating a commercial treaty with Great Britain. After thus spending a fortnight in London, he proceeded to The Hague.

In July, 1797, he left The Hague to go to Portugal as Minister Plenipotentiary. On his way to Portugal, upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While waiting he was married to an American lady, to whom he had been previously engaged—Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, a daughter of Joshua Johnson, American Consul in London, and a lady endowed with that beauty and those accomplishments which eminently fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined. He reached Berlin with his wife in November, 1797, where he remained until July, 1799, when, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, he solicited his recall.

Soon after his return, in 1802, he was chosen to the Senate of Massachusetts from Boston, and then was elected Senator of the United States for six years, from the 4th of March, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience placed

him immediately among the most prominent and influential members of that body.

In 1809, Madison succeeded Jefferson in the Presidential chair, and he immediately nominated John Quincy Adams Minister to St. Petersburgh. Resigning his professorship in Harvard College, he embarked at Boston in August, 1809.

While in Russia, Mr. Adams was an intense student. He devoted his attention to the language and history of Russia; to the Chinese trade; to the European system of weights, measures and coins; to the climate and astronomical observations; while he kept up a familiar acquaintance with the Greek and Latin classics. In all the universities of Europe, a more accomplished scholar could scarcely be found. All through life the Bible constituted an important part of his studies. It was his rule to read five chapters every day.

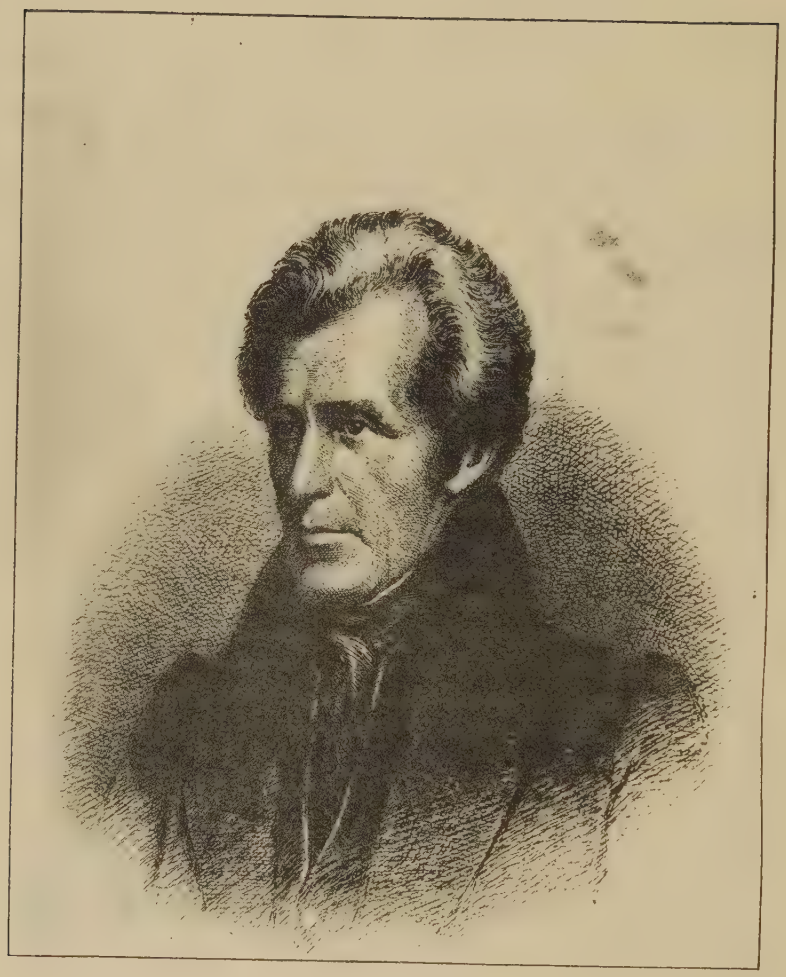
On the 4th of March, 1817, Mr. Monroe took the Presidential chair, and immediately appointed Mr. Adams Secretary of State. Taking leave of his numerous friends in public and private life in Europe, he sailed in June, 1819, for the United States. On the 18th of August, he again crossed the threshold of his home in Quincy. During the eight years of Mr. Monroe's administration, Mr. Adams continued Secretary of State.

Some time before the close of Mr. Monroe's second term of office, new candidates began to be presented for the Presidency. The friends of Mr. Adams brought forward his name. It was an exciting campaign, and party spirit was never more bitter. Two hundred and sixty electoral votes were cast. Andrew Jackson received ninety-nine; John Quincy Adams eighty-four; William H. Crawford forty-one; and Henry Clay thirty-seven. As there was no choice by the people, the question went to the House of Representatives. Mr. Clay gave the vote of Kentucky to Mr. Adams, and he was elected.

The friends of all the disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous and persistent assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which was poured in one uninterrupted stream upon this high-minded, upright and patriotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously and outrageously assailed.

On the 4th of March, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the Presidency, and was succeeded by Andrew Jackson. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice-President. The slavery question now began to assume portentous magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Quincy and to his studies, which he pursued with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November, 1830, he was elected Representative in Congress. For seventeen years, or until his death, he occupied the post as Representative, towering above all his peers, ever ready to do brave battle for freedom, and winning the title of "the Old Man Eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the House, he announced that he should hold himself bound to no party. Probably there never was a member more devoted to his duties. He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could be brought forward and escape his scrutiny. The battle which Mr. Adams fought, almost singly, against the pro-slavery party in the Government was sublime in its moral daring and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the grand jury, with expulsion from the House, with assassination; but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress with a paper in his hand, to address the speaker. Suddenly he fell, again stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless, as he was conveyed to the sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness, he opened his eyes, looked calmly around and said "This is the end of earth;" then after a moment's pause he added, "I am content." These were the last words of the grand "Old Man Eloquent."



ANDREW JACKSON.

ANDREW JACKSON.

ANDREW JACKSON, the seventh President of the United States, was born in Waxhaw settlement, N. C., March 15, 1767, a few days after his father's death. His parents were poor emigrants from Ireland, and took up their abode in Waxhaw settlement, where they lived in deepest poverty.

Andrew, or Andy, as he was universally called, grew up a very rough, rude, turbulent boy. His features were coarse, his form ungainly, and there was but very little in his character made visible which was attractive.

When only thirteen years old he joined the volunteers of Carolina against the British invasion. In 1781, he and his brother Robert were captured and imprisoned for a time at Camden. A British officer ordered him to brush his mud-spattered boots. "I am a prisoner of war, not your servant," was the reply of the dauntless boy.

Andrew supported himself in various ways, such as working at the saddler's trade, teaching school, and clerking in a general store, until 1784, when he entered a law office at Salisbury, N. C. He, however, gave more attention to the wild amusements of the times than to his studies. In 1788, he was appointed solicitor for the Western District of North Carolina, of which Tennessee was then a part. This involved many long journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear, and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with "Sharp Knife."

In 1791, Mr. Jackson was married to a woman who supposed herself divorced from her former husband. Great was the surprise of both parties, two years later, to find that the conditions of the divorce had just been definitely settled by the first husband. The marriage ceremony was performed a second time, but the occurrence was often used by his enemies to bring Mr. Jackson into disfavor.

In January, 1796, the Territory of Tennessee then containing nearly eighty thousand inhabitants, the people met in convention at Knoxville to frame a constitution. Five were sent from each of the eleven counties. Andrew Jackson was one of the delegates. The new State was entitled to but one member in the National House of Representatives. Andrew Jackson was chosen that member. Mounting his horse, he rode to Philadelphia, where Congress then held its sessions, a distance of about eight hundred miles.

Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Democratic party, and Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France, and hated England. As Mr. Jackson took his seat, Gen. Washington, whose second term of office was then expiring, delivered his last speech to Congress. A committee drew up a complimentary address in reply. Andrew Jackson did not approve of the address, and was one of the twelve who voted against it. He was not willing to say that Gen. Washington's administration had been "wise, firm and patriotic."

Mr. Jackson was elected to the United States Senate in 1797, but soon resigned and returned home. Soon after he was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of his State, which position he held for six years.

When the War of 1812 with Great Britain commenced, Madison occupied the Presidential chair. Aaron Burr sent word to the President that there was an unknown man in the West, Andrew Jackson, who would do credit to a commission if one were conferred upon him. Just at that time Gen. Jackson offered his services and those of twenty-five hundred volunteers. His offer was accepted, and the troops were assembled at Nashville.

As the British were hourly expected to make an attack upon New Orleans, where Gen. Wilkinson was in command, he was ordered to de-

scend the river with fifteen hundred troops to aid Wilkinson. The expedition reached Natchez, and after a delay of several weeks there without accomplishing anything, the men were ordered back to their homes. But the energy Gen. Jackson had displayed, and his entire devotion to the comfort of his soldiers, won for him golden opinions, and he became the most popular man in the State. It was in this expedition that his toughness gave him the nickname of "Old Hickory."

Soon after this, while attempting to horsewhip Col. Thomas Benton for a remark that gentleman made about his taking part as second in a duel in which a younger brother of Benton's was engaged, he received two severe pistol wounds. While he was lingering upon a bed of suffering, news came that the Indians, who had combined under Tecumseh from Florida to the Lakes to exterminate the white settlers, were committing the most awful ravages. Decisive action became necessary. Gen. Jackson, with his fractured bone just beginning to heal, his arm in a sling, and unable to mount his horse without assistance, gave his amazing energies to the raising of an army to rendezvous at Fayettesville, Ala.

The Creek Indians had established a strong fort on one of the bends of the Tallapoosa River, near the center of Alabama, about fifty miles below Ft. Strother. With an army of two thousand men, Gen. Jackson traversed the pathless wilderness in a march of eleven days. He reached their fort, called Tohopeka or Horse-shoe, on the 27th of March, 1814. The bend of the river enclosed nearly one hundred acres of tangled forest and wild ravine. Across the narrow neck the Indians had constructed a formidable breastwork of logs and brush. Here nine hundred warriors, with an ample supply of arms, were assembled.

The fort was stormed. The fight was utterly desperate. Not an Indian would accept quarter. When bleeding and dying, they would fight those who endeavored to spare their lives. From ten in the morning until dark the battle raged. The carnage was awful and revolting. Some threw themselves into the river; but the unerring bullets struck their heads as they swam. Nearly every one of the nine hundred warriors was killed. A few, probably, in the night swam the river and escaped. This ended the war.

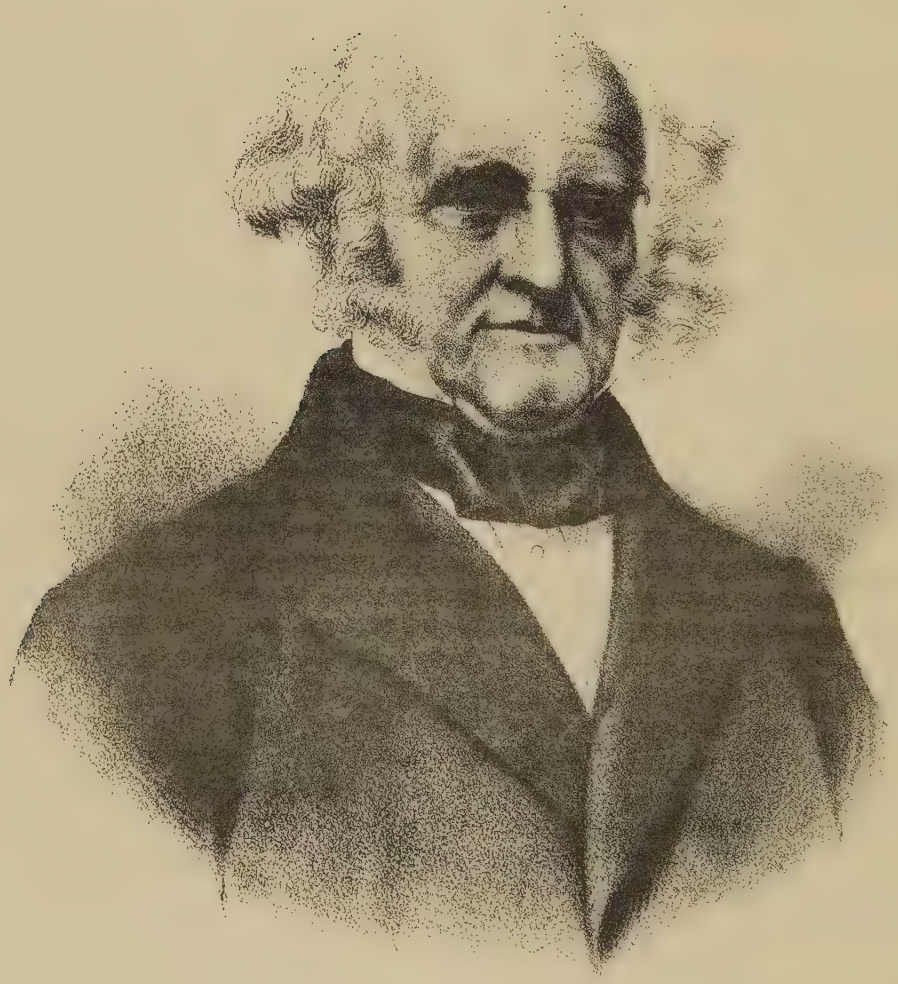
This closing of the Creek War enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians. No man of less resolute will than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue. Immediately he was appointed Major-General.

Late in August, with an army of two thousand men on a rushing march, Gen. Jackson went to Mobile. A British fleet went from Pensacola, landed a force upon the beach, anchored near the little fort, and from both ship and shore commenced a furious assault. The battle was long and doubtful. At length one of the ships was blown up and the rest retired.

Garrisoning Mobile, where he had taken his little army, he moved his troops to New Orleans, and the battle of New Orleans, which soon ensued, was in reality a very arduous campaign. This won for Gen. Jackson an imperishable name. Here his troops, which numbered about four thousand men, won a signal victory over the British army of about nine thousand. His loss was but thirteen, while the loss of the British was twenty-six hundred.

The name of Gen. Jackson soon began to be mentioned in connection with the Presidency, but in 1824 he was defeated by Mr. Adams. He was, however, successful in the election of 1828, and was re-elected for a second term in 1832. In 1829, just before he assumed the reins of government, he met with the most terrible affliction of his life in the death of his wife, whom he had loved with a devotion which has perhaps never been surpassed. From the shock of her death he never recovered.

His administration was one of the most memorable in the annals of our country—applauded by one party, condemned by the other. No man had more bitter enemies or warmer friends. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Mr. Jackson's life were those of a devoted Christian man.



M. Van Buren

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., December 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862. His body rests in the cemetery at Kinderhook. Above it is a plain granite shaft, fifteen feet high, bearing a simple inscription about half-way up on one face. The lot is unfenced, unbordered or unbounded by shrub or flower.

There is but little in the life of Martin Van Buren of romantic interest. He fought no battles, engaged in no wild adventures. Though his life was stormy in political and intellectual conflicts, and he gained many signal victories, his days passed uneventful in those incidents which give zest to biography. His ancestors, as his name indicates, were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a farmer, residing in the old town of Kinderhook. His mother, also of Dutch lineage, was a woman of superior intelligence and exemplary piety.

He was decidedly a precocious boy, developing unusual activity, vigor and strength of mind. At the age of fourteen, he had finished his academic studies in his native village, and commenced the study of law. As he had not a collegiate education, seven years of study in a law-office were required of him before he could be admitted to the Bar. Inspired with a lofty ambition, and conscious of his powers, he pursued his studies with indefatigable industry. After spending six years in an office in his native village, he went to the city of New York, and prosecuted his studies for the seventh year.

In 1803, Mr. Van Buren, then twenty-one years of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the Federal and Republican parties was then at its height. Mr. Van Buren was from the beginning a politician. He had, perhaps, imbibed that spirit while listening to the many discussions which had been carried on in his father's hotel. He was in cordial sympathy with Jefferson, and earnestly and eloquently espoused the cause of State Rights, though at that time the Federal party held the supremacy both in his town and State.

His success and increasing reputation led him after six years of practice to remove to Hudson, the county seat of his county. Here he spent seven years, constantly gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the Bar of his State.

Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mr. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, a victim of consumption, leaving her husband and four sons to weep over her loss. For twenty-five years, Mr. Van Buren was an earnest, successful, assiduous lawyer. The record of those years is barren in items of public interest. In 1812, when thirty years of age, he was chosen to the State Senate, and gave his strenuous support to Mr. Madison's administration. In 1815, he was appointed Attorney-General, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the State.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic party, he had the moral courage to avow that true democracy did not require that "universal suffrage" which admits the vile, the degraded, the ignorant, to the right

of governing the State. In true consistency with his democratic principles, he contended that, while the path leading to the privilege of voting should be open to every man without distinction, no one should be invested with that sacred prerogative unless he were in some degree qualified for it by intelligence, virtue, and some property interests in the welfare of the State.

In 1821 he was elected a member of the United States Senate, and in the same year he took a seat in the convention to revise the Constitution of his native State. His course in this convention secured the approval of men of all parties. No one could doubt the singleness of his endeavors to promote the interests of all classes in the community. In the Senate of the United States, he rose at once to a conspicuous position as an active and useful legislator.

In 1827, John Quincy Adams being then in the Presidential chair, Mr. Van Buren was re-elected to the Senate. He had been from the beginning a determined opposer of the administration, adopting the "State Rights" view in opposition to what was deemed the Federal proclivities of Mr. Adams.

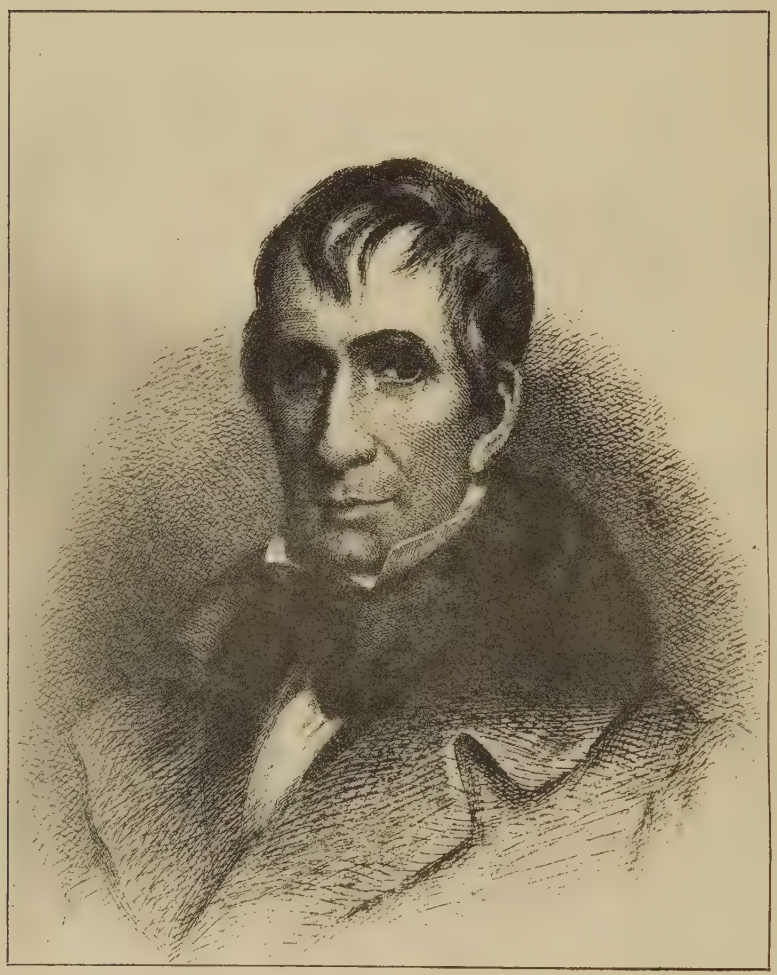
Soon after this, in 1828, he was chosen Governor of the State of New York, and accordingly resigned his seat in the Senate. Probably no one in the United States contributed so much towards ejecting John Q. Adams from the Presidential chair, and placing in it Andrew Jackson, as did Martin Van Buren. Whether entitled to the reputation or not, he certainly was regarded throughout the United States as one of the most skillful, sagacious and cunning of politicians. It was supposed that no one knew so well as he how to touch the secret springs of action, how to pull all the wires to put his machinery in motion, and how to organize a political army which would secretly and stealthily accomplish the most gigantic results. By these powers it is said that he outwitted Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay, and Mr. Webster, and secured results which few then thought could be accomplished.

When Andrew Jackson was elected President he appointed Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed Minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The Senate, however, when it met, refused to ratify the nomination, and he returned home, apparently untroubled. Later he was nominated Vice-President in the place of Calhoun, at the re-election of President Jackson, and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that Senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador.

His rejection by the Senate roused all the zeal of President Jackson in behalf of his repudiated favorite; and this, probably, more than any other cause secured his elevation to the chair of the Chief Executive. On the 20th of May, 1836, Mr. Van Buren received the Democratic nomination to succeed Gen. Jackson as President of the United States. He was elected by a handsome majority, to the delight of the retiring President. "Leaving New York out of the canvass," says Mr. Parton, "the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency was as much the act of Gen. Jackson as though the Constitution had conferred upon him the power to appoint a successor."

His administration was filled with exciting events. The insurrection in Canada, which threatened to involve this country in war with England, the agitation of the slavery question, and finally the great commercial panic which spread over the country, all were trials of his wisdom. The financial distress was attributed to the management of the Democratic party, and brought the President into such disfavor that he failed of re-election, and on the 4th of March, 1841, he retired from the presidency.

With the exception of being nominated for the Presidency by the "Free Soil" Democrats in 1848, Mr. Van Buren lived quietly upon his estate until his death. He had ever been a prudent man, of frugal habits, and, living within his income, had now fortunately a competence for his declining years. From his fine estate at Lindenwald, he still exerted a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. From this time until his death, on the 24th of July, 1862, at the age of eighty years, he resided at Lindenwald, a gentleman of leisure, of culture and wealth, enjoying in a healthy old age probably far more happiness than he had before experienced amid the stormy scenes of his active life.



WILLIAM H. HARRISON.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the ninth President of the United States, was born at Berkeley, Va., February 9, 1773. His father, Benjamin Harrison, was in comparatively opulent circumstances, and was one of the most distinguished men of his day. He was an intimate friend of George Washington, was early elected a member of the Continental Congress, and was conspicuous among the patriots of Virginia in resisting the encroachments of the British crown. In the celebrated Congress of 1775, Benjamin Harrison and John Hancock were both candidates for the office of Speaker.

Mr. Harrison was subsequently chosen Governor of Virginia, and was twice re-elected. His son William Henry, of course, enjoyed in childhood all the advantages which wealth and intellectual and cultivated society could give. Having received a thorough common-school education, he entered Hampden Sidney College, where he graduated with honor soon after the death of his father. He then repaired to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. Rush and the guardianship of Robert Morris, both of whom were, with his father, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission as Ensign from President Washington. He was then but nineteen years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aide to Gen. Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the Northwestern Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Congress, and Harrison was chosen to fill that position. In the spring of 1800 the Northwestern Territory was divided by Congress into two portions. The eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the State of Ohio, was called "The Territory northwest of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was called "the Indiana Territory." William Henry Harrison, then twenty-seven years of age, was appointed by John Adams Governor of the Indiana Territory, and immediately after also Governor of Upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the then rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office—first by John Adams, twice by Thomas Jefferson, and afterwards by President Madison.

When he began his administration there were but three white settlements in that almost boundless region, now crowded with cities and resounding with all the tumult of wealth and traffic. One of these settlements was on the Ohio, nearly opposite Louisville; one at Vincennes, on the Wabash; and the third was a French settlement.

The vast wilderness over which Gov. Harrison reigned was filled with many tribes of Indians. About the year 1806, two extraordinary men, twin brothers of the Shawnee tribe, rose among them. One of these was called Tecumseh, or "the Crouching Panther;" the other Olliwacheca, or "the Prophet." Tecumseh was not only an Indian warrior, but a man of great sagac-

ity, far-reaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indians as the gale tossed the tree-tops beneath which they dwelt. With an enthusiasm unsurpassed by Peter the Hermit rousing Europe to the crusades, he went from tribe to tribe, assuming that he was specially sent by the Great Spirit.

Gov. Harrison made many attempts to conciliate the Indians, but at last war came, and at Tippecanoe the Indians were routed with great slaughter. October 28, 1812, his army began its march. When near the Prophet's town, three Indians of rank made their appearance and inquired why Gov. Harrison was approaching them in so hostile an attitude. After a short conference, arrangements were made for a meeting the next day to agree upon terms of peace.

But Gov. Harrison was too well acquainted with the Indian character to be deceived by such protestations. Selecting a favorable spot for his night's encampment, he took every precaution against surprise. His troops were posted in a hollow square and slept upon their arms. The wakeful Governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen, and was sitting in conversation with his aides by the embers of a waning fire. It was a chill, cloudy morning, with a drizzling rain. In the darkness, the Indians had crept as near as possible, and just then, with a savage yell, rushed, with all the desperation which superstition and passion most highly inflamed could give, upon the left flank of the little army. The savages had been amply provided with guns and ammunition by the English, and their war-whoop was accompanied by a shower of bullets.

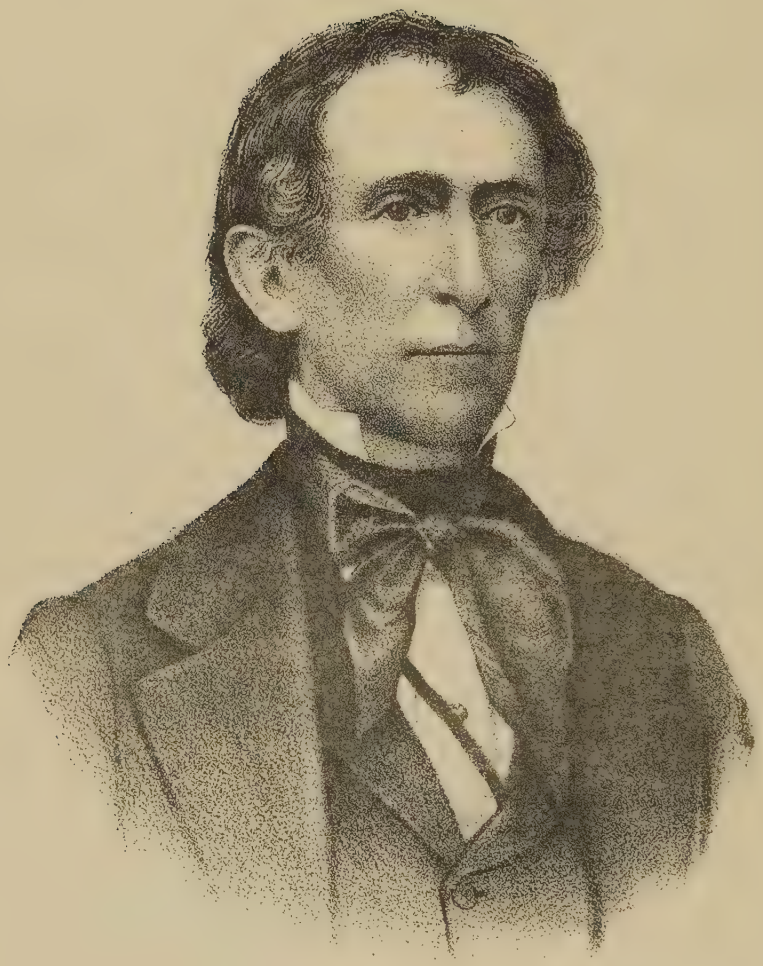
The camp-fires were instantly extinguished, as the light aided the Indians in their aim, and Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned, when they made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet and swept everything before them, completely routing the foe.

Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British, descending from the Canadas, were of themselves a very formidable force, but with their savage allies rushing like wolves from the forest, burning, plundering, scalping, torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive. Gen. Hull had made an ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison Commander-in-Chief of the Northwestern Army, with orders to retake Detroit and to protect the frontiers. It would be difficult to place a man in a situation demanding more energy, sagacity and courage, but he was found equal to the position, and nobly and triumphantly did he meet all the responsibilities.

In 1816, Gen. Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives, to represent the District of Ohio. In Congress he proved an active member, and whenever he spoke it was with a force of reason and power of eloquence which arrested the attention of all the members.

In 1819, Harrison was elected to the Senate of Ohio, and in 1824, as one of the Presidential Electors of that State, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States Senate. In 1836 his friends brought him forward as a candidate for the Presidency against Van Buren, but he was defeated. At the close of Mr. Van Buren's term, he was re-nominated by his party, and Mr. Harrison was unanimously nominated by the Whigs, with John Tyler for the Vice-Presidency. The contest was very animated. Gen. Jackson gave all his influence to prevent Harrison's election, but his triumph was signal.

The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and joyous prospects, Gen. Harrison was seized by a pleurisy-fever, and after a few days of violent sickness died, on the 4th of April, just one month after his inauguration as President of the United States.



John Tyler

JOHN TYLER.

JOHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States, and was born in Charles City County, Va., March 29, 1790. He was the favored child of affluence and high social position. At the early age of twelve, John entered William and Mary College, and graduated with much honor when but seventeen years old. After graduating, he devoted himself with great assiduity to the study of law, partly with his father and partly with Edmund Randolph, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Virginia.

At nineteen years of age, he commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He connected himself with the Democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote of his county.

When but twenty-six years of age, he was elected a Member of Congress. Here he acted earnestly and ably with the Democratic party, opposing a national bank, internal improvements by the General Government, and a protective tariff; advocating a strict construction of the Constitution and the most careful vigilance over State rights. His labors in Congress were so arduous that before the close of his second term he found it necessary to resign and retire to his estate in Charles City County to recruit his health. He, however, soon after consented to take his seat in the State Legislature, where his influence was powerful in promoting public works of great utility. With a reputation thus constantly increasing, he was chosen by a very large majority of votes Governor of his native State. His administration was a signally successful one, and his popularity secured his re-election.

John Randolph, a brilliant, erratic, half-crazed man, then represented Virginia in the Senate of the United States. A portion of the Democratic party was displeased with Mr. Randolph's wayward course, and brought forward John Tyler as his opponent, considering him the only man in Virginia of sufficient popularity to succeed against the renowned orator of Roanoke. Mr. Tyler was the victor.

In accordance with his professions, upon taking his seat in the Senate he joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff, and spoke against and voted against the bank as unconstitutional; he strenuously opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisting all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, and avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's view of nullification; he declared that Gen. Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress—a record in perfect accordance with the principles which he had always avowed.

Returning to Virginia, he resumed the practice of his profession. There was a split in the Democratic party. His friends still regarded him as a true Jeffersonian, gave him a dinner, and showered compliments upon him. He had now attained the age of forty-six, and his career had been very brilliant. In consequence of his devotion to public business, his private affairs had fallen into some disorder, and it was not without satisfaction that he resumed the practice of law, and devoted himself to the cultivation of his plantation. Soon after this he removed to Williamsburg, for the better education of his children, and he again took his seat in the Legislature of Virginia.

By the southern Whigs he was sent to the national convention at Harrisburg in 1839 to nominate a President. The majority of votes were given to Gen Harrison, a genuine Whig, much to the disappointment of the South, which wished

for Henry Clay. To conciliate the southern Whigs and to secure their vote, the convention then nominated John Tyler for Vice-President. It was well known that he was not in sympathy with the Whig party in the North; but the Vice-President has very little power in the Government, his main and almost only duty being to preside over the meetings of the Senate. Thus it happened that a Whig President and, in reality, a Democratic Vice-President were chosen.

In 1841, Mr. Tyler was inaugurated Vice-President of the United States. In one short month from that time, President Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler thus found himself, to his own surprise and that of the whole nation, an occupant of the Presidential chair. Hastening from Williamsburg to Washington, on the 6th of April he was inaugurated to the high and responsible office. He was placed in a position of exceeding delicacy and difficulty. All his long life he had been opposed to the main principles of the party which had brought him into power. He had ever been a consistent, honest man, with an unblemished record. Gen. Harrison had selected a Whig cabinet. Should he retain them, and thus surround himself with counselors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or, on the other hand, should he turn against the party which had elected him, and select a cabinet in harmony with himself, and which would oppose all those views which the Whigs deemed essential to the public welfare? This was his fearful dilemma. He invited the cabinet which President Harrison had selected to retain their seats, and recommended a day of fasting and prayer, that God would guide and bless us.

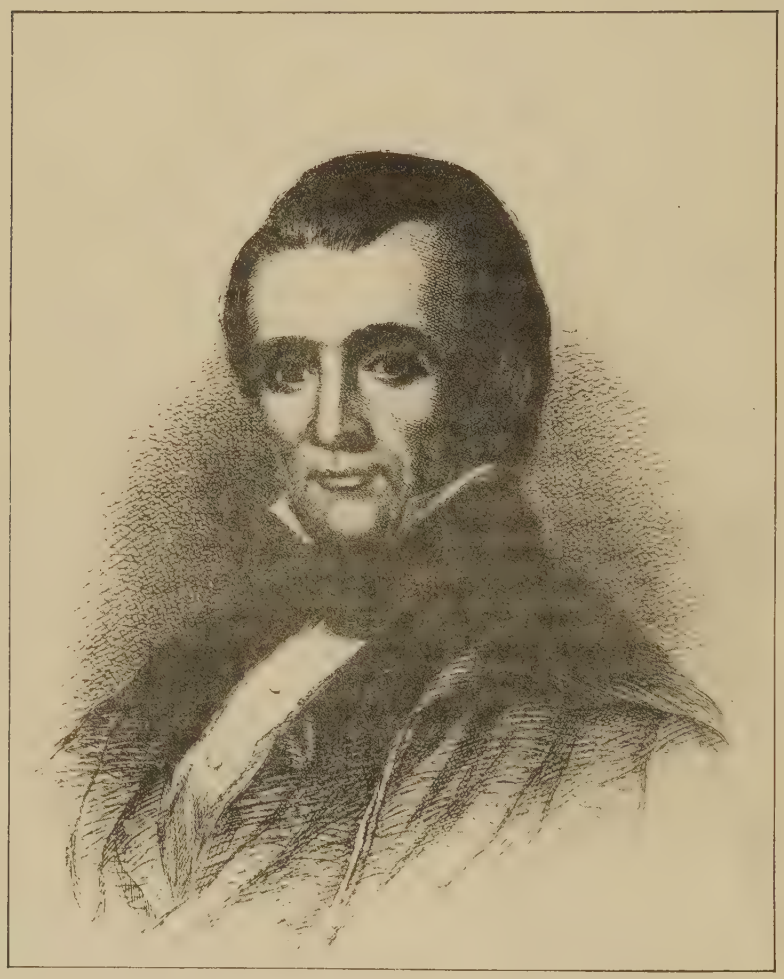
The Whigs carried through Congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The President, after ten days' delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared, and privately submitted to him. He gave it his approval. It was passed without alteration, and he sent it back with his veto. Here commenced the open rupture. It is said that Mr. Tyler was provoked to this measure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United States, proclaiming that all political alliance between the Whigs and President Tyler was at an end.

Still the President attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet of distinguished Whigs and Conservatives, carefully leaving out all strong party men. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends. Thus the four years of Mr. Tyler's unfortunate administration passed sadly away. No one was satisfied. The land was filled with murmurs and vituperation. Whigs and Democrats alike assailed him. More and more, however, he brought himself into sympathy with his old friends, the Democrats, until at the close of his term he gave his whole influence to the support of Mr. Polk, the Democratic candidate for his successor.

On the 4th of March, 1845, President Tyler retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. The remainder of his days were passed mainly in the retirement of his beautiful home—Sherwood Forest, Charles City County, Va. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington in 1842; and in June, 1844, he was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

When the great Rebellion rose, which the State Rights and nullifying doctrines of John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, President Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the Confederates. He was chosen a member of their Congress, and while engaged in active measures to destroy, by force of arms, the Government over which he had once presided, he was taken sick and soon died.



JAMES K. POLK.

JAMES K. POLK.

JAMES K. POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburgh County, N. C., November 2, 1795. His parents were Samuel and Jane (Knox) Polk, the former a son of Col. Thomas Polk, who located at the above place, as one of the first pioneers, in 1735. In 1806, with his wife and children, and soon after followed by most of the members of the Polk family, Samuel Polk emigrated some two or three hundred miles farther west, to the rich valley of the Duck River. Here, in the midst of the wilderness, in a region which was subsequently called Maury County, they erected their log huts and established their homes. In the hard toil of a new farm in the wilderness, James K. Polk spent the early years of his childhood and youth. His father, adding the pursuit of a surveyor to that of a farmer, gradually increased in wealth, until he became one of the leading men of the region. His mother was a superior woman, of strong common sense and earnest piety.

Very early in life James developed a taste for reading, and expressed the strongest desire to obtain a liberal education. His mother's training had made him methodical in his habits, had taught him punctuality and industry, and had inspired him with lofty principles of morality. His health was frail, and his father, fearing that he might not be able to endure a sedentary life, got a situation for him behind the counter, hoping to fit him for commercial pursuits.

This was to James a bitter disappointment. He had no taste for these duties, and his daily tasks were irksome in the extreme. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when, at his earnest solicitation, his father removed him and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro Academy. With ardor which could scarcely be surpassed, he pressed forward in his studies, and in less than two and a-half years, in the autumn of 1815, entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. Here he was one of the most exemplary of scholars, punctual in every exercise, never allowing himself to be absent from a recitation or a religious service.

Mr. Polk graduated in 1818, with the highest honors, being deemed the best scholar of his class, both in mathematics and the classics. He was then twenty-three years of age. His health was at this time much impaired by the assiduity with which he had prosecuted his studies. After a short season of relaxation, he went to Nashville, and entered the office of Felix Grundy, to study law. Here Mr. Polk renewed his acquaintance with Andrew Jackson, who resided on his plantation, the "Hermitage," but a few miles from Nashville. They had probably been slightly acquainted before.

Mr. Polk's father was a Jeffersonian Republican and James K. adhered to the same political faith. He was a popular public speaker, and was constantly called upon to address the meetings of his party friends. His skill as a speaker was such that he was popularly called the Napoleon of the stump. He was a man of unblemished morals, genial and courteous in his bearing, and with that sympathetic nature in the joys and griefs of others which gave him hosts of friends. In 1823, he was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee, and gave his strong influence toward the election of his friend, Mr. Jackson, to the Presidency of the United States.

In January, 1824, Mr. Polk married Miss Sarah Childress, of Rutherford County, Tenn. His bride was altogether worthy of him—a lady of beauty and culture. In the fall of 1825 Mr. Polk was chosen a member of Congress, and the satisfaction he gave his constituents may be inferred

from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, or until 1839, he was continued in that office. He then voluntarily withdrew, only that he might accept the Gubernatorial chair of Tennessee. In Congress he was a laborious member, a frequent and a popular speaker. He was always in his seat, always courteous, and whenever he spoke it was always to the point, without any ambitious rhetorical display.

During five sessions of Congress Mr. Polk was Speaker of the House. Strong passions were roused and stormy scenes were witnessed, but he performed his arduous duties to a very general satisfaction, and a unanimous vote of thanks to him was passed by the House as he withdrew on the 4th of March, 1839.

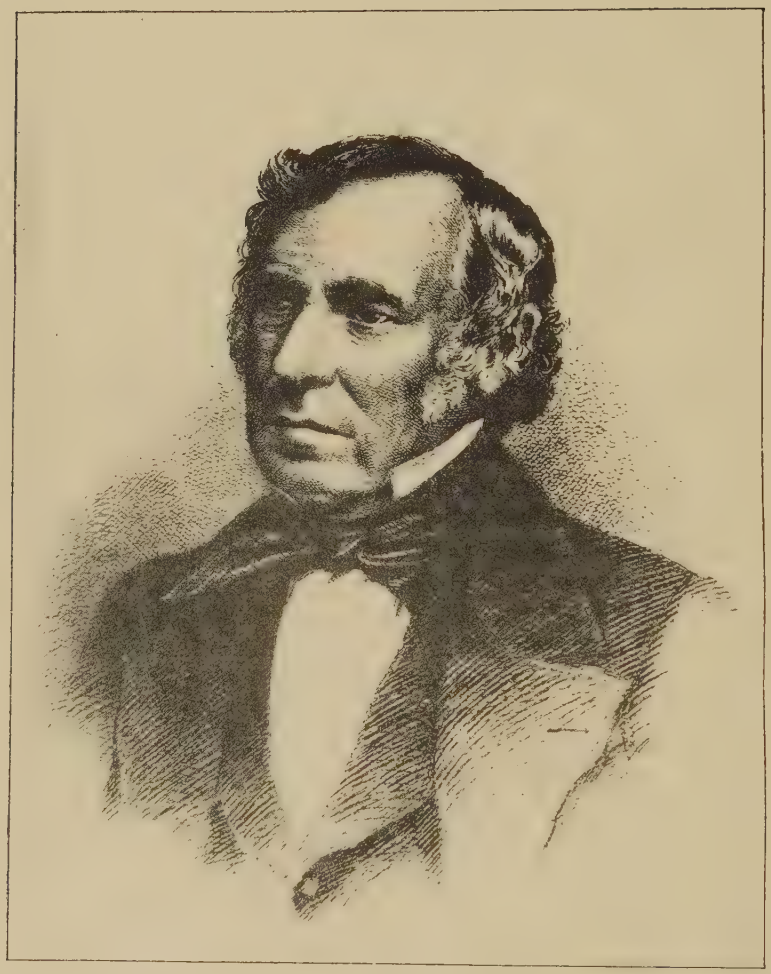
In accordance with Southern usage, Mr. Polk, as a candidate for Governor, canvassed the State. He was elected by a large majority, and on October 14, 1839, took the oath of office at Nashville. In 1841 his term of office expired, and he was again the candidate of the Democratic party, but was defeated.

On the 4th of March, 1845, Mr. Polk was inaugurated President of the United States. The verdict of the country in favor of the annexation of Texas exerted its influence upon Congress, and the last act of the administration of President Tyler was to affix his signature to a joint resolution of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, approving of the annexation of Texas to the Union. As Mexico still claimed Texas as one of her provinces, the Mexican Minister, Almonte, immediately demanded his passports and left the country, declaring the act of the annexation to be an act hostile to Mexico.

In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the mean time, Gen. Taylor was sent with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was first sent to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western banks. The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by his administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans in every encounter were hopelessly slaughtered. The day of judgment alone can reveal the misery which this war caused. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

"To the victors belong the spoils." Mexico was prostrate before us. Her capital was in our hands. We now consented to peace upon the condition that Mexico should surrender to us, in addition to Texas, all of New Mexico, and all of Upper and Lower California. This new demand embraced, exclusive of Texas, eight hundred thousand square miles. This was an extent of territory equal to nine States of the size of New York. Thus slavery was securing eighteen majestic States to be added to the Union. There were some Americans who thought it all right; there were others who thought it all wrong. In the prosecution of this war we expended twenty thousand lives and more than $100,000,000. Of this money $15,000,000 were paid to Mexico.

On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr. Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor, and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. He was then but fifty-four years of age. He had always been strictly temperate in all his habits, and his health was good. With an ample fortune, a choice library, a cultivated mind, and domestic ties of the dearest nature, it seemed as though long years of tranquillity and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi, and he contracted the disease, dying on the 15th of June, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, greatly mourned by his countrymen.



ZACHARY TAYLOR.

ZACHARY TAYLOR.

ZACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth President of the United States, was born on the 24th of November, 1784, in Orange County, Va. His father, Col. Taylor, was a Virginian of note, and a distinguished patriot and soldier of the Revolution. When Zachary was an infant, his father, with his wife and two children, emigrated to Kentucky, where he settled in the pathless wilderness, a few miles from Louisville. In this frontier home, away from civilization and all its refinements, young Zachary could enjoy but few social and educational advantages. When six years of age he attended a common school, and was then regarded as a bright, active boy, rather remarkable for bluntness and decision of character. He was strong, fearless and self-reliant, and manifested a strong desire to enter the army to fight the Indians, who were ravaging the frontiers. There is little to be recorded of the uneventful years of his childhood on his father's large but lonely plantation.

In 1808, his father succeeded in obtaining for him a commission as Lieutenant in the United States army, and he joined the troops which were stationed at New Orleans under Gen. Wilkinson. Soon after this he married Miss Margaret Smith, a young lady from one of the first families of Maryland.

Immediately after the declaration of war with England, in 1812, Capt. Taylor (for he had then been promoted to that rank) was put in command of Ft. Harrison, on the Wabash, about fifty miles above Vincennes. This fort had been built in the wilderness by Gen. Harrison, on his march to Tippecanoe. It was one of the first points of attack by the Indians, led by Tecumseh. Its garrison consisted of a broken company of infantry, numbering fifty men, many of whom were sick.

Early in the autumn of 1812, the Indians, stealthily, and in large nnmbers, moved upon the fort. Their approach was first indicated by the murder of two soldiers just outside of the stockade. Capt. Taylor made every possible preparation to meet the anticipated assault. On the 4th of September, a band of forty painted and plumed savages came to the fort, waving a white flag, and informed Capt. Taylor that in the morning their chief would come to have a talk with him. It was evident that their object was merely to ascertain the state of things at the fort, and Capt. Taylor, well versed in the wiles of the savages, kept them at a distance.

The sun went down; the savages disappeared; the garrison slept upon their arms. One hour before midnight the war-whoop burst from a thousand lips in the forest around, followed by the discharge of musketry and the rush of the foe. Every man, sick and well, sprang to his post. Every man knew that defeat was not merely death, but, in the case of capture, death by the most agonizing and prolonged torture. No pen can describe, no imagination can conceive, the scenes which ensued. The savages succeeded in setting fire to one of the block-houses. Until six o'clock in the morning this awful conflict continued, when the savages, baffled at every point and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this gallant defense, was promoted to the rank of Major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Maj. Taylor was placed in such situations that he saw but little more of active service. He was sent far away into the depths of the wilderness to Ft. Crawford, on Fox River, which empties into Green Bay. Here there was little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no intellectual stimulus. Thus with him the uneventful years rolled on. Gradually he rose to the rank of Colonel. In the Black Hawk War, which re-

sulted in the capture of that renowned chieftain, Col. Taylor took a subordinate, but a brave and efficient, part.

For twenty-four years Col. Taylor was engaged in the defense of the frontiers, in scenes so remote, and in employments so obscure, that his name was unknown beyond the limits of his own immediate acquaintance. In the year 1836, he was sent to Florida to compel the Seminole Indians to vacate that region, and retire beyond the Mississippi, as their chiefs by treaty had promised they should do. The services rendered here secured for Col. Taylor the high appreciation of the Government, and as a reward he was elevated to the high rank of Brigadier-General by brevet, and soon after, in May, 1838, was appointed to the chief command of the United States troops in Florida.

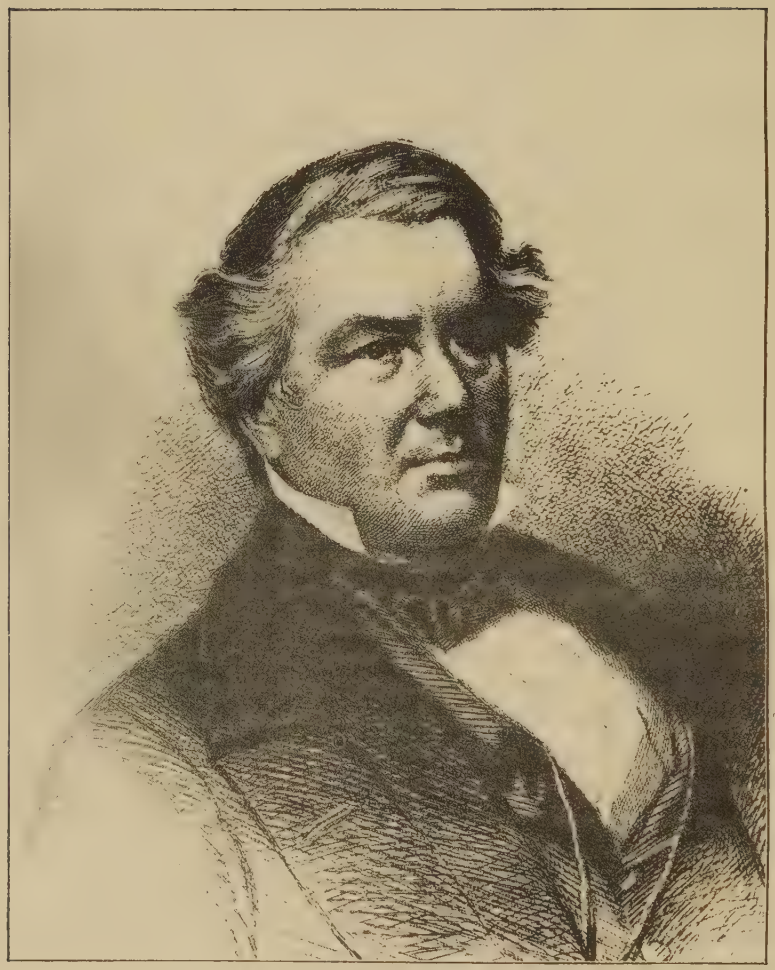
After two years of wearisome employment amidst the everglades of the Peninsula, Gen. Taylor obtained, at his own request, a change of command, and was stationed over the Department of the Southwest. This field embraced Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Establishing his headquarters at Ft. Jessup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased near Baton Rouge. Here he remained for five years, buried, as it were, from the world, but faithfully discharging every duty imposed upon him.

In 1846, Gen. Taylor was sent to guard the land between the Nueces and Rio Grande, the latter river being the boundary of Texas, which was then claimed by the United States. Soon the war with Mexico was brought on, and at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Gen. Taylor won brilliant victories over the Mexicans. The rank of Major-General by brevet was then conferred upon Gen. Taylor, and his name was received with enthusiasm almost everywhere in the nation. Then came the battles of Monterey and Buena Vista, in which he won signal victories over forces much larger than he commanded.

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista spread the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The name of Gen. Taylor was on every one's lips. The Whig party decided to take advantage of this wonderful popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, unlettered, honest soldier as their candidate for the Presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the announcement, and for a time would not listen to it, declaring that he was not at all qualified for such an office. So little interest had he taken in politics, that for forty years he had not cast a vote. It was not without chagrin that several distinguished statesmen, who had been long years in the public service, found their claims set aside in behalf of one whose name had never been heard of, save in connection with Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. It is said that Daniel Webster, in his haste, remarked, "It is a nomination not fit to be made."

Gen. Taylor was not an eloquent speaker nor a fine writer. His friends took possession of him, and prepared such few communications as it was needful should be presented to the public. The popularity of the successful warrior swept the land. He was triumphantly elected over two opposing candidates,—Gen. Cass and Ex-President Martin Van Buren. Though he selected an excellent cabinet, the good old man found himself in a very uncongenial position, and was at times sorely perplexed and harassed. His mental sufferings were very severe, and probably tended to hasten his death. The pro-slavery party was pushing its claims with tireless energy; expeditions were fitting out to capture Cuba; California was pleading for admission to the Union, while slavery stood at the door to bar her out. Gen. Taylor found the political conflicts in Washington to be far more trying to the nerves than battles with Mexicans or Indians.

In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the Presidential chair but little over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness of but little over five days, died, on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my duty." He died universally respected and beloved. An honest, unpretending man, he had been steadily growing in the affections of the people, and the Nation bitterly lamented his death.



MILLARD FILLMORE.

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MILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga County, N. Y., on the 7th of January, 1800. His father was a farmer, and, owing to misfortune, in humble circumstances. Of his mother, the daughter of Dr. Abiathar Millard, of Pittsfield, Mass., it has been said that she possessed an intellect of a high order, united with much personal loveliness, sweetness of disposition, graceful manners and exquisite sensibilities. She died in 1831, having lived to see her son a young man of distinguished promise, though she was not permitted to witness the high dignity which he finally attained.

In consequence of the secluded home and limited means of his father, Millard enjoyed but slender advantages for education in his early years. The common schools, which he occasionally attended, were very imperfect institutions, and books were scarce and expensive. There was nothing then in his character to indicate the brilliant career upon which he was about to enter. He was a plain farmer's boy—intelligent, good-looking, kind-hearted. The sacred influences of home had taught him to revere the Bible, and had laid the foundations of an upright character. When fourteen years of age, his father sent him some hundred miles from home to the then wilds of Livingston County, to learn the trade of a clothier. Near the mill there was a small village, where some enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading. Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate, and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history, biography, oratory, and thus gradually there was enkindled in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands.

The young clothier had now attained the age of nineteen years, and was of fine personal appearance and of gentlemanly demeanor. It so happened that there was a gentleman in the neighborhood of ample pecuniary means and of benevolence,—Judge Walter Wood,—who was struck with the prepossessing appearance of young Fillmore. He made his acquaintance, and was so much impressed with his ability and attainments that he advised him to abandon his trade and devote himself to the study of the law. The young man replied that he had no means of his own, no friends to help him, and that his previous education had been very imperfect. But Judge Wood had so much confidence in him that he kindly offered to take him into his own office, and to lend him such money as he needed. Most gratefully the generous offer was accepted.

There is in many minds a strange delusion about a collegiate education. A young man is supposed to be liberally educated if he has graduated at some college. But many a boy who loiters through university halls and then enters a law office is by no means as well prepared to prosecute his legal studies as was Millard Fillmore when he graduated at the clothing-mill at the end of four years of manual labor, during which every leisure moment had been devoted to intense mental culture.

In 1823, when twenty-three years of age, he was admitted to the Court of Common Pleas. He then went to the village of Aurora, and commenced the practice of law. In this secluded, quiet region, his practice, of course, was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in 1826, he married a lady of great moral worth, and one capable of

adorning any station she might be called to fill,—Miss Abigail Powers.

His elevation of character, his untiring industry, his legal acquirements, and his skill as an advocate, gradually attracted attention, and he was invited to enter into partnership, under highly advantageous circumstances, with an elder member of the Bar in Buffalo. Just before removing to Buffalo, in 1829, he took his seat in the House of Assembly of the State of New York, as a Representative from Erie County. Though he had never taken a very active part in politics, his vote and sympathies were with the Whig party. The State was then Democratic, and he found himself in a helpless minority in the Legislature; still the testimony comes from all parties that his courtesy, ability and integrity won, to a very unusual degree, the respect of his associates.

In the autumn of 1832, he was elected to a seat in the United States Congress. He entered that troubled arena in the most tumultuous hours of our national history, when the great conflict respecting the national bank and the removal of the deposits was raging.

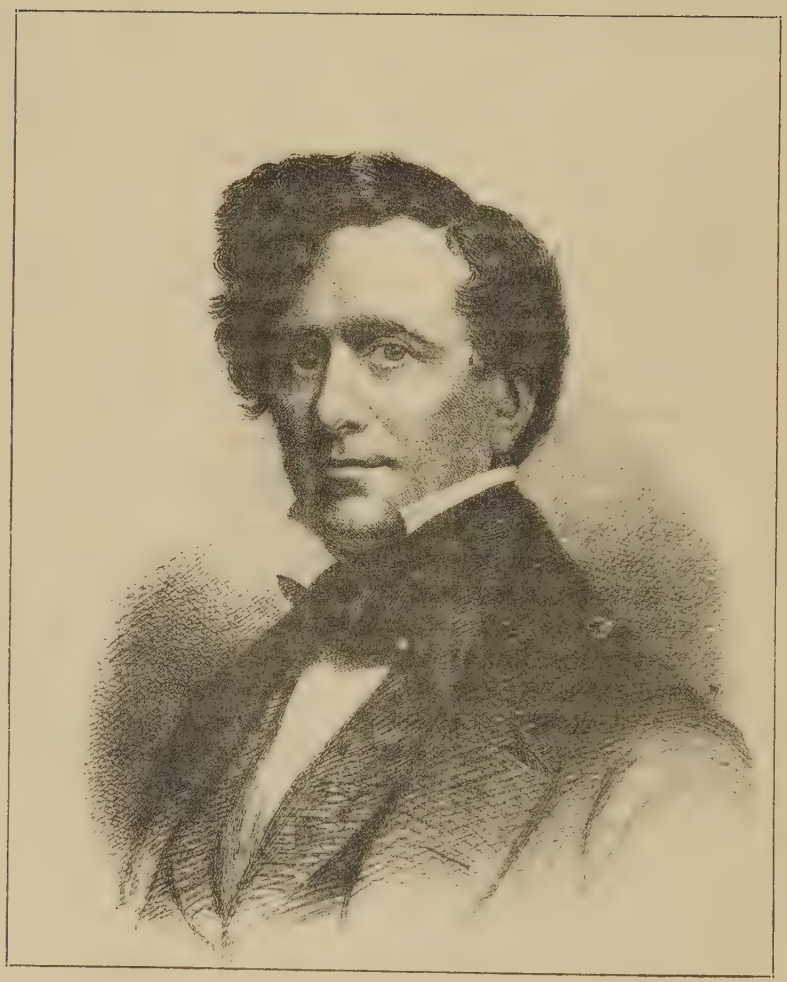
His term of two years closed, and he returned to his profession, which he pursued with increasing reputation and success. After a lapse of two years he again became a candidate for Congress; was re-elected, and took his seat in 1837. His past experience as a Representative gave him strength and confidence. The first term of service in Congress to any man can be but little more than an introduction. He was now prepared for active duty. All his energies were brought to bear upon the public good. Every measure received his impress.

Mr. Fillmore was now a man of wide repute, and his popularity filled the State. In the year 1847, when he had attained the age of forty-seven years, he was elected Comptroller of the State. His labors at the Bar, in the Legislature, in Congress and as Comptroller, had given him very considerable fame. The Whigs were casting about to find suitable candidates for President and Vice-President at the approaching election. Far away on the waters of the Rio Grande, there was a rough old soldier, who had fought one or two successful battles with the Mexicans, which had caused his name to be proclaimed in trumpet-tones all over the land as a candidate for the presidency. But it was necessary to associate with him on the same ticket some man of reputation as a statesman.

Under the influence of these considerations, the names of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore became the rallying-cry of the Whigs, as their candidates for President and Vice-President. The Whig ticket was signally triumphant. On the 4th of March, 1849, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated President, and Millard Fillmore Vice-President, of the United States.

On the 9th of July, 1850, President Taylor, about one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore thus became President. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was Secretary of State; nevertheless, he had serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did all in his power to conciliate the South; but the pro-slavery party in the South felt the inadequacy of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free States was so rapidly increasing over that of the slave States, that it was inevitable that the power of the Government should soon pass into the hands of the free States. The famous compromise measures were adopted under Mr. Fillmore's administration, and the Japan expedition was sent out. On the 4th of March, 1853, he, having served one term, retired.

In 1856, Mr. Fillmore was nominated for the Presidency by the "Know-Nothing" party, but was beaten by Mr. Buchanan. After that Mr. Fillmore lived in retirement. During the terrible conflict of civil war, he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed that his sympathies were rather with those who were endeavoring to overthrow our institutions. President Fillmore kept aloof from the conflict, without any cordial words of cheer to one party or the other. He was thus forgotten by both. He lived to a ripe old age, and died in Buffalo, N. Y., March 8, 1874.



FRANKLIN PIERCE.

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FRANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., November 23, 1804. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, who with his own strong arm hewed out a home in the wilderness. He was a man of inflexible integrity, of strong, though uncultivated, mind, and was an uncompromising Democrat. The mother of Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire—an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian woman.

Franklin, who was the sixth of eight children, was a remarkably bright and handsome boy, generous, warm-hearted and brave. He won alike the love of old and young. The boys on the play-ground loved him. His teachers loved him. The neighbors looked upon him with pride and affection. He was by instinct a gentleman, always speaking kind words, and doing kind deeds, with a peculiar, unstudied tact which taught him what was agreeable. Without developing any precocity of genius, or any unnatural devotion to books, he was a good scholar, and in body and mind a finely developed boy.

When sixteen years of age, in the year 1820, he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me. He was one of the most popular young men in the college. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar, and genial nature, rendered him a universal favorite. There was something peculiarly winning in his address, and it was evidently not in the slightest degree studied—it was the simple outgushing of his own magnanimous and loving nature.

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished lawyers of the State, and a man of great private worth. The eminent social qualities of the young lawyer, his father's prominence as a public man, and the brilliant political career into which Judge Woodbury was entering, all tended to entice Mr. Pierce into the fascinating yet perilous path of political life. With all the ardor of his nature he espoused the cause of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency. He commenced the practice of law in Hillsborough, and was soon elected to represent the town in the State Legislature. Here he served for four years. The last two years he was chosen Speaker of the House by a very large vote.

In 1833, at the age of twenty-nine, he was elected a member of Congress. In 1837, being then but thirty-three years old, he was elected to the Senate, taking his seat just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration. He was the youngest member in the Senate. In the year 1834, he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady of rare beauty and accomplishments, and one admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Of the three sons who were born to them, all now sleep with their parents in the grave.

In the year 1838, Mr. Pierce, with growing fame and increasing business as a lawyer, took up his residence in Concord, the capital of New Hampshire. President Polk, upon his accession to office, appointed Mr. Pierce Attorney-General of the United States; but the offer was declined in consequence of numerous professional engagements at home, and the precarious state of Mrs. Pierce's health. He also, about the same time, declined the nomination for Governor by the Democratic party. The war with Mexico called

Mr. Pierce into the army. Receiving the appointment of Brigadier-General, he embarked with a portion of his troops at Newport, R I., on the 27th of May, 1847. He took an important part in this war, proving himself a brave and true soldier.

When Gen. Pierce reached his home in his native State, he was received enthusiastically by the advocates of the Mexican War, and coldly by his opponents. He resumed the practice of his profession, very frequently taking an active part in political questions, giving his cordial support to the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party. The compromise measures met cordially with his approval, and he strenuously advocated the enforcement of the infamous Fugitive Slave Law, which so shocked the religious sensibilities of the North. He thus became distinguished as a "Northern man with Southern principles." The strong partisans of slavery in the South consequently regarded him as a man whom they could safely trust in office to carry out their plans.

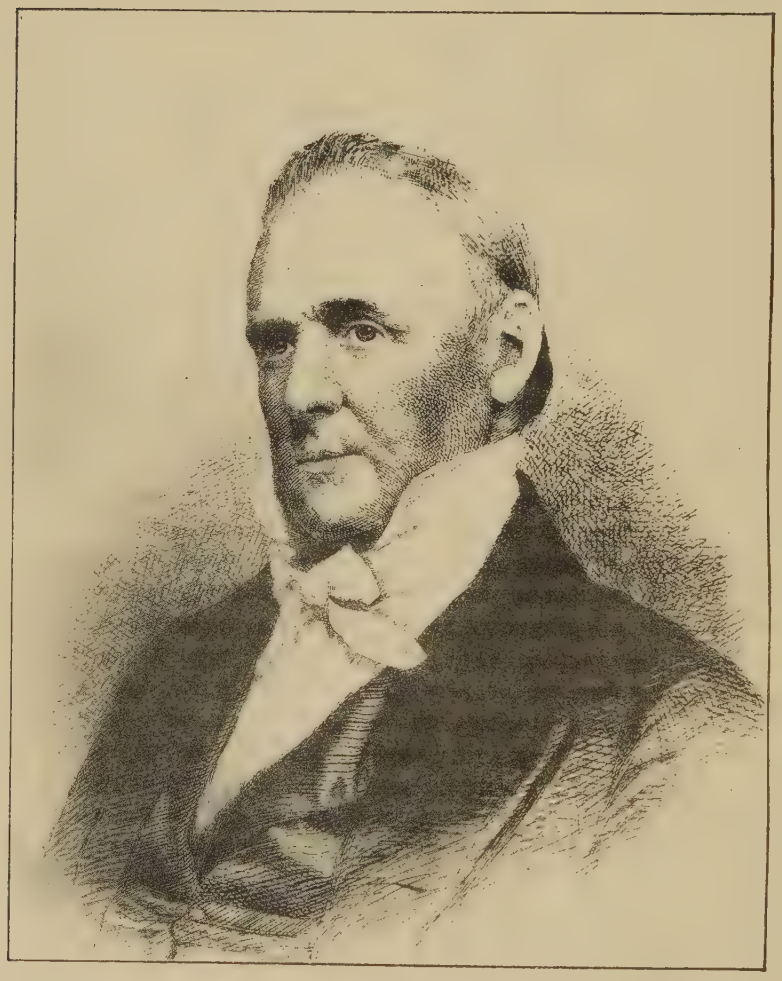
On the 12th of June, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five ballotings no one had obtained a two-thirds vote. Not a vote thus far had been thrown for Gen. Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballotings, during which Gen. Pierce constantly gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received two hundred and eighty-two votes, and all other candidates eleven. Gen. Winfield Scott was the Whig candidate. Gen. Pierce was chosen with great unanimity. Only four States—Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee—cast their electoral votes against him. Gen. Franklin Pierce was therefore inaugurated President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1853.

His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was to be an irrepressible conflict between them, and that this nation could not long exist "half slave and half free." President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did everything he could to conciliate the South; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the North on every Southern breeze.

Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President Pierce were forgotten in deep reprehension of his administrative acts. The slaveholders of the South also, unmindful of the fidelity with which he had advocated those measures of Government which they approved, and perhaps feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able to acceptably serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce returned to his home in Concord. His three children were all dead, his last surviving child having been killed before his eyes in a railroad accident; and his wife, one of the most estimable and accomplished of ladies, was rapidly sinking in consumption. The hour of dreadful gloom soon came, and he was left alone in the world without wife or child.

When the terrible Rebellion burst forth which divided our country into two parties, and two only, Mr. Pierce remained steadfast in the principles which he had always cherished, and gave his sympathies to that pro-slavery party with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hand of the National Government. He continued to reside in Concord until the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, an honored communicant of the Episcopal Church, and one of the kindest of neighbors. Generous to a fault, he contributed liberally toward the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his towns-people were often gladdened by his material bounty.



JAMES BUCHANAN.

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JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghanies, in Franklin County, Pa., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin home stood was called Stony Batter. His father was a native of the north of Ireland, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his own strong arms. Five years afterward he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log hut, opened a clearing with his axe, and settled down there to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. When James was eight years of age, his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. His progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars in the institution.

In the year 1809, he graduated with the highest honors of his class. He was then eighteen years of age; tall and graceful, vigorous in health, fond of athletic sports, an unerring shot, and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of law in the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the Bar in 1812, when he was but twenty-one years of age.

In 1820, he reluctantly consented to run as a candidate for Congress. He was elected, and for ten years he remained a member of the Lower House. During the vacations of Congress, he occasionally tried some important case. In 1831 he retired altogether from the toils of his profession, having acquired an ample fortune.

Gen. Jackson, upon his elevation to the Presidency, appointed Mr. Buchanan Minister to Russia. The duties of his mission he performed with ability, and gave satisfaction to all parties. Upon his return, in 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met as his associates Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson, of making reprisals against France to enforce the payment of our claims against that country, and defended the course of the President in his unprecedented and wholesale removal from office of those who were not the supporters of his administration. Upon this question he was brought into direct collision with Henry Clay. He also, with voice and vote, advocated expunging from the journal of the Senate the vote of censure against Gen. Jackson for removing the deposits. Earnestly he opposed the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and urged the prohibition of the circulation of anti-slavery documents by the United States mails. As to petitions on the subject of slavery, he advocated that they should be respectfully received, and that the reply should be returned that Congress had no power to legislate upon the subject. "Congress," said he, "might as well undertake to interfere with slavery under a foreign government as in any of the States where it now exists."

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan became Secretary of State, and as such took his share of the responsibility in the

conduct of the Mexican War. Mr. Polk assumed that crossing the Nueces by the American troops into the disputed territory was not wrong, but for the Mexicans to cross the Rio Grande into Texas was a declaration of war. No candid man can read with pleasure the account of the course our Government pursued in that movement.

Mr. Buchanan identified himself thoroughly with the party devoted to the perpetuation and extension of slavery, and brought all the energies of his mind to bear against the Wilmot Proviso. He gave his cordial approval to the compromise measures of 1850, which included the Fugitive Slave Law. Mr. Pierce, upon his election to the Presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with the mission to England.

In the year 1856, a national Democratic Convention nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The political conflict was one of the most severe in which our country has ever engaged. All the friends of slavery were on one side; all the advocates of its restriction and final abolition on the other. Mr. Fremont, the candidate of the enemies of slavery, received one hundred and fourteen electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received one hundred and seventy-four, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,340,618 for Fremont, 1,224,750 for Buchanan. On March 4, 1857, the latter was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his three-score years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years, were seeking the destruction of the Government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner-stone should be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered. He could not, with his long-avowed principles, consistently oppose the State Rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws, he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the Republic. He therefore did nothing.

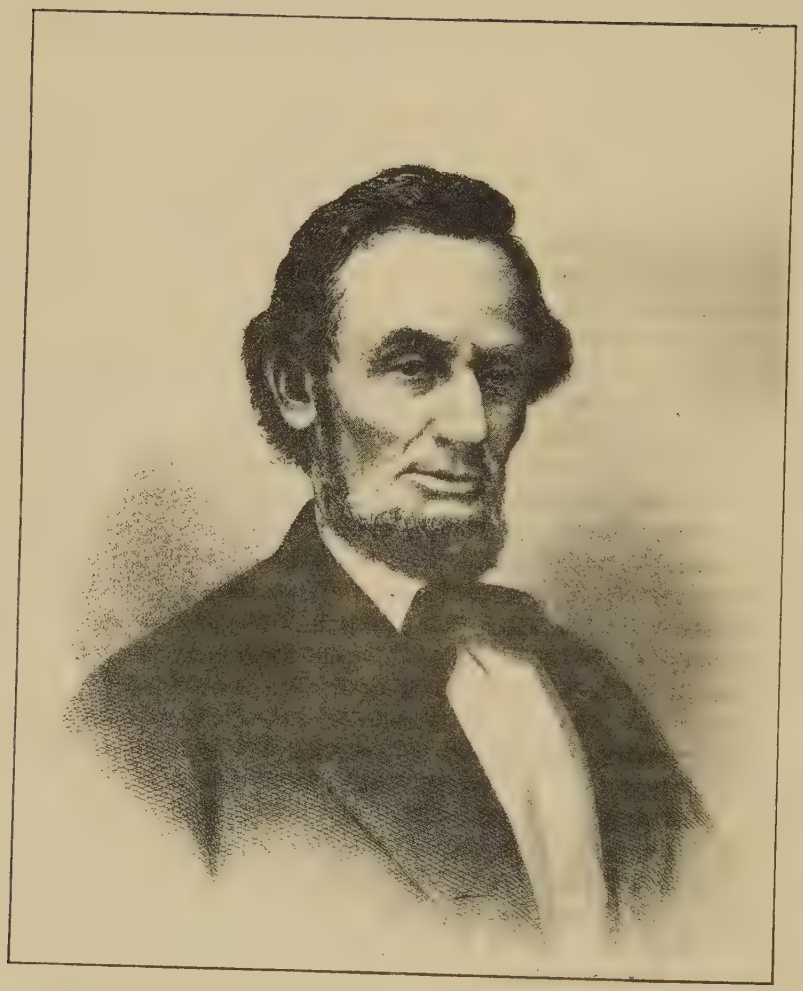
The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administration nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard-bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared that if he were elected and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands, they would secede from the Union, taking with them as they retired the National Capitol at Washington and the lion's share of the territory of the United States.

As the storm increased in violence, the slaveholders claiming the right to secede, and Mr. Buchanan avowing that Congress had no power to prevent it, one of the most pitiable exhibitions of governmental imbecility was exhibited that the world has ever seen. He declared that Congress had no power to enforce its laws in any State which had withdrawn, or which was attempting to withdraw, from the Union. This was not the doctrine of Andrew Jackson, when, with his hand upon his sword-hilt, he exclaimed: "The Union must and shall be preserved!"

South Carolina seceded in December, 1860, nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Ft. Sumter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were plundered, and our custom-houses and post-offices were appropriated by the rebels.

The energy of the rebels and the imbecility of our Executive were alike marvelous. The nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness. At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to receive the scepter.

The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends can not recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word came from his lips to indicate his wish that our country's banner should triumph over the flag of the Rebellion. He died at his Wheatland retreat, June 1, 1868.



ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin County, Ky., February 12, 1809. About the year 1780, a man by the name of Abraham Lincoln left Virginia with his family and moved into the then wilds of Kentucky. Only two years after this emigration, and while still a young man, he was working one day in a field, when an Indian stealthily approached and killed him. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, and the father of President Abraham Lincoln, was four years of age at his father's death.

When twenty-eight years old, Thomas Lincoln built a log cabin, and married Nancy Hanks, the daughter of another family of poor Kentucky emigrants, who had also come from Virginia. Their second child was Abraham Lincoln, the subject of this sketch. The mother of Abraham was a noble woman, gentle, loving, pensive, created to adorn a palace, but doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaimed the grateful son, "I owe to my angel-mother." When he was eight years of age, his father sold his cabin and small farm and moved to Indiana, where two years later his mother died.

As the years rolled on, the lot of this lowly family was the usual lot of humanity. There were joys and griefs, weddings and funerals. Abraham's sister Sarah, to whom he was tenderly attached, was married when a child of but fourteen years of age, and soon died. The family was gradually scattered, and Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830, and emigrated to Macon County, Ill.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log cabin, and worked quite diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and their small lot of enclosed prairie planted with corn, when he announced to his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his fortune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power. Religion he revered. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.

Young Abraham worked for a time as a hired laborer among the farmers. Then he went to Springfield, where he was employed in building a large flat-boat. In this he took a herd of swine, floated them down the Sangamon to Illinois, and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. Whatever Abraham Lincoln undertook, he performed so faithfully as to give great satisfaction to his employers. In this adventure the latter were so well pleased, that upon his return they placed a store and mill under his care.

In 1832, at the outbreak of the Black Hawk War, he enlisted and was chosen Captain of a company. He returned to Sangamon County, and, although only twenty-three years of age, was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated. He soon after received from Andrew Jackson the appointment of Postmaster of New Salem. His only post-office was his hat. All the letters he received he carried there, ready to deliver to those he chanced to meet. He studied surveying, and soon made this his business. In 1834 he again became a candidate for the Legislature and was elected. Mr. Stuart, of Springfield, advised him to study law. He walked from New Salem to Springfield, borrowed of Mr. Stuart a load of books, carried them back, and began his legal studies. When the Legislature assembled, he trudged on foot with his pack on his back one hundred miles to Vandalia, then the capital. In 1836 he was re-elected to the Legislature. Here it was he first met Stephen A. Douglas. In 1839 he removed to Springfield and began the practice of law. His success with the jury was so great

that he was soon engaged in almost every noted case in the circuit.

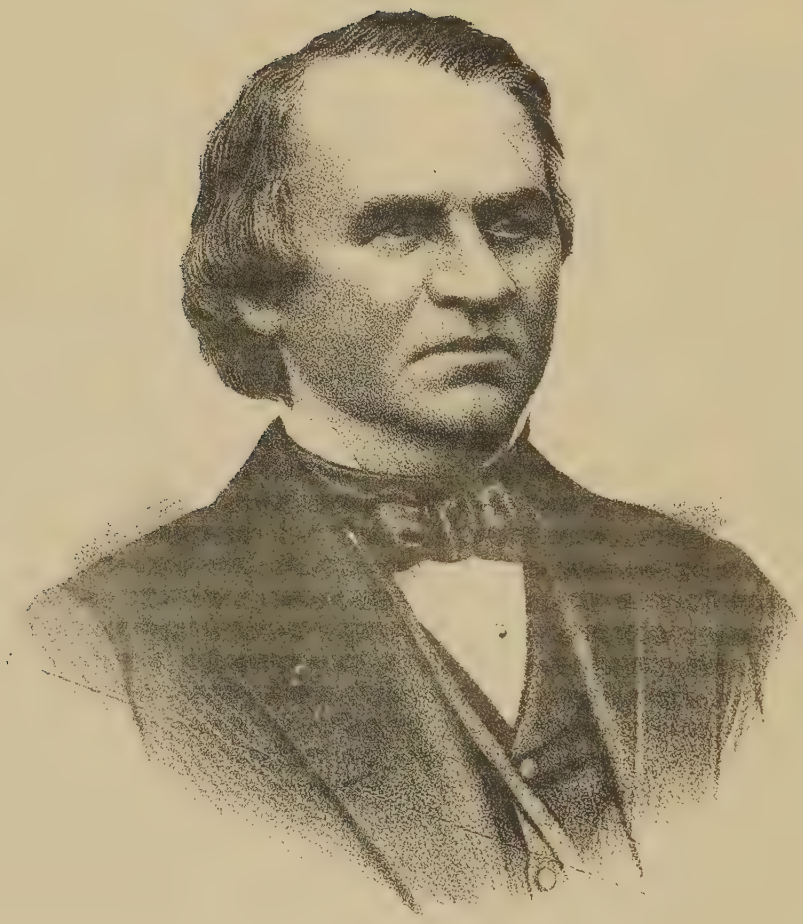
In 1854 the great discussion began between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas on the slavery question. In the organization of the Republican party in Illinois, in 1856, he took an active part, and at once became one of the leaders in that party. Mr. Lincoln's speeches in opposition to Senator Douglas in the contest in 1858 for a seat in the Senate, form a most notable part of his history. The issue was on the slavery question, and he took the broad ground of the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal. Mr. Lincoln was defeated in this contest, but won a far higher prize.

The great Republican Convention met at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1860. The delegates and strangers who crowded the city amounted to twenty-five thousand. An immense building called "The Wigwam," was reared to accommodate the convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were thrown. William H. Seward, a man whose fame as a statesman had long filled the land, was the most prominent. It was generally supposed he would be the nominee. Abraham Lincoln, however, received the nomination on the third ballot.

Election day came, and Mr. Lincoln received one hundred and eighty electoral votes out of two hundred and three cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected President of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good and merciful man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way, making speeches. The whole journey was fraught with much danger. Many of the Southern States had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterward brought to light. A gang in Baltimore had arranged upon his arrival to "get up a row," and in the confusion to make sure of his death with revolvers and hand-grenades. A detective unravelled the plot. A secret and special train was provided to take him from Harrisburg, through Baltimore, at an unexpected hour of the night. The train started at half-past ten, and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the Secessionists with their Confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph-wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated, although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people.

In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions; but during no other administration had the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to his lot. Knowing this, and feeling his own weakness and inability to meet, and in his own strength to cope with, the difficulties, he learned early to seek Divine wisdom and guidance in determining his plans, and Divine comfort in all his trials, both personal and national. Contrary to his own estimate of himself, Mr. Lincoln was one of the most courageous of men. He went directly into the rebel capital just as the retreating foe was leaving, with no guard but a few sailors. From the time he had left Springfield, in 1861, however, plans had been made for his assassination, and he at last fell a victim to one of them. April 14, 1865, he, with Gen. Grant, was urgently invited to attend Ford's Theatre. It was announced that they would be present. Gen. Grant, however, left the city. President Lincoln, feeling, with his characteristic kindliness of heart, that it would be a disappointment if he should fail them, very reluctantly consented to go. While listening to the play, an actor by the name of John Wilkes Booth entered the box where the President and family were seated, and fired a bullet into his brain. He died the next morning at seven o'clock.

Never before in the history of the world was a nation plunged into such deep grief by the death of its ruler. Strong men met in the streets and wept in speechless anguish. His was a life which will fitly become a model. His name as the Savior of his country will live with that of Washington's, its Father.



Andrew Johnson

ANDREW JOHNSON.

ANDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United States. The early life of Andrew Johnson contains but the record of poverty, destitution and friendlessness. He was born December 29, 1808, in Raleigh, N. C. His parents, belonging to the class of "poor whites" of the South, were in such circumstances that they could not confer even the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally lost his life, while heroically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

He then, having never attended a school one day, and being unable either to read or write, was apprenticed to a tailor in his native town. A gentleman was in the habit of going to the tailor's shop occasionally, and reading to the boys at work there. He often read from the speeches of distinguished British statesmen. Andrew, who was endowed with a mind of more than ordinary ability, became much interested in these speeches; his ambition was roused, and he was inspired with a strong desire to learn to read.

He accordingly applied himself to the alphabet, and with the assistance of some of his fellow-workmen learned his letters. He then called upon the gentleman to borrow the book of speeches. The owner, pleased with his zeal, not only gave him the book, but assisted him in learning to combine the letters into words. Under such difficulties he pressed onward laboriously, spending usually ten or twelve hours at work in the shop, and then robbing himself of rest and recreation to devote such time as he could to reading.

He went to Tennessee in 1826, and located at Greenville, where he married a young lady who possessed some education. Under her instructions he learned to write and cipher. He became prominent in the village debating society, and a favorite with the students of Greenville College. In 1828, he organized a working man's party, which elected him Alderman, and in 1830 elected him Mayor, which position he held three years.

He now began to take a lively interest in political affairs, identifying himself with the working-class, to which he belonged. In 1835, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Tennessee. He was then just twenty-seven years of age. He became a very active member of the Legislature, gave his support to the Democratic party, and in 1840 "stumped the State," advocating Martin Van Buren's claims to the Presidency, in opposition to those of Gen. Harrison. In this campaign he acquired much readiness as a speaker, and extended and increased his reputation.

In 1841, he was elected State Senator; in 1843, he was elected a Member of Congress, and by successive elections held that important post for ten years. In 1853, he was elected Governor of Tennessee, and was re-elected in 1855. In all these responsible positions, he discharged his duties with distinguished ability, and proved himself the warm friend of the working classes. In 1857, Mr. Johnson was elected United States Senator.

Years before, in 1845, he had warmly advocated the annexation of Texas, stating, however, as his reason, that he thought this annexation would probably prove "to be the gateway out of which the sable sons of Africa are to pass from bondage to freedom, and become merged in a population congenial to themselves." In 1850, he also supported the compromise measures, the two essen-

tial features of which were, that the white people of the Territories should be permitted to decide for themselves whether they would enslave the colored people or not, and that the free States of the North should return to the South persons who attempted to escape from slavery.

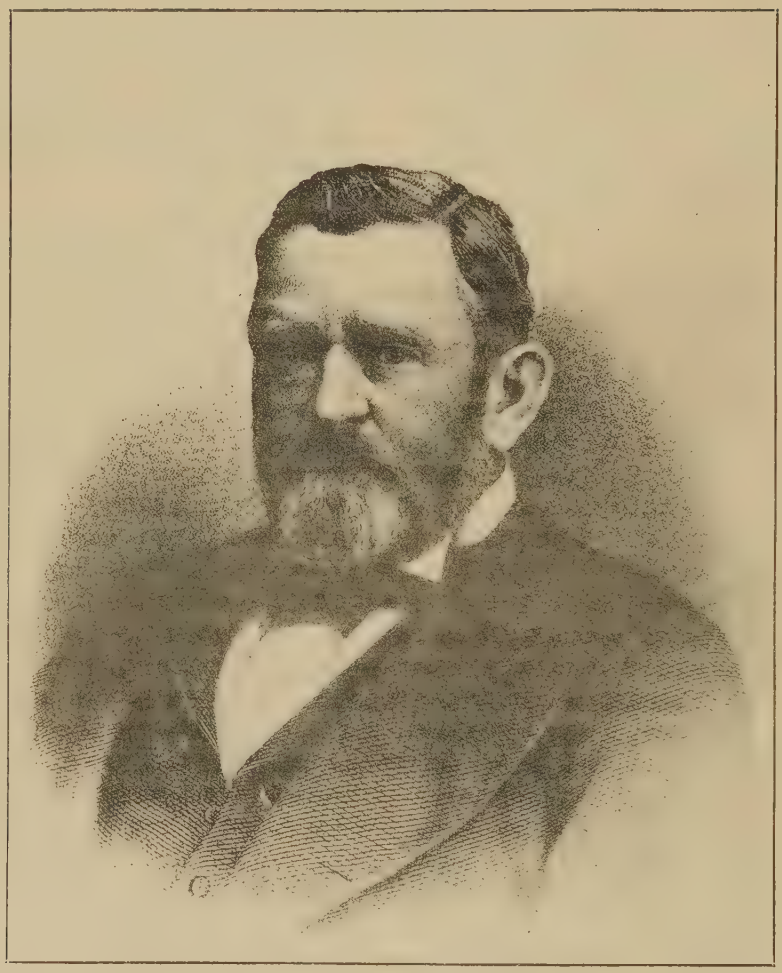
Mr. Johnson was never ashamed of his lowly origin: on the contrary, he often took pride in avowing that he owed his distinction to his own exertions. "Sir," said he on the floor of the Senate, "I do not forget that I am a mechanic; neither do I forget that Adam was a tailor and sewed fig-leaves, and that our Savior was the son of a carpenter."

In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the Southern Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever cost." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly imperiled his own life to protect the Unionists of that State. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4, 1862, appointed him Military Governor of the State, and he established the most stringent military rule. His numerous proclamations attracted wide attention. In 1864, he was elected Vice-President of the United States, and upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, April 15, 1865, became President. In a speech two days later he said, "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; that the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong not only to protect, but to punish. * * The people must understand that it (treason) is the blackest of crimes, and will surely be punished." Yet his whole administration, the history of which is so well known, was in utter inconsistency with, and in the most violent opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

In his loose policy of reconstruction and general amnesty, he was opposed by Congress, and he characterized Congress as a new rebellion, and lawlessly defied it in everything possible to the utmost. In the beginning of 1868, on account of "High crimes and misdemeanors," the principal of which was the removal of Secretary Stanton in violation of the Tenure of Office Act, articles of impeachment were preferred against him, and the trial began March 23.

It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the President guilty. As a two-thirds vote was necessary to his condemnation, he was pronounced acquitted, notwithstanding the great majority against him. The change of one vote from the *not guilty* side would have sustained the impeachment.

The President, for the remainder of his term, was but little regarded. He continued, though impotently, his conflict with Congress. His own party did not think it expedient to renominate him for the Presidency. The Nation rallied with enthusiasm, unparalleled since the days of Washington, around the name of Gen. Grant. Andrew Johnson was forgotten. The bullet of the assassin introduced him to the President's chair. Notwithstanding this, never was there presented to a man a better opportunity to immortalize his name, and to win the gratitude of a nation. He failed utterly. He retired to his home in Greenville, Tenn., taking no very active part in politics until 1875. On January 26, after an exciting struggle, he was chosen by the Legislature of Tennessee United States Senator in the Forty-fourth Congess, and took his seat in that body, at the special session convened by President Grant, on the 5th of March. On the 27th of July, 1875, the ex-President made a visit to his daughter's home, near Carter Station, Tenn. When he started on his journey, he was apparently in his usual vigorous health, but on reaching the residence of his child the following day, he was stricken with paralysis, which rendered him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A. M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. His funeral was held at Greenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.



ULYSSES S. GRANT.

ULYSSES S. GRANT.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of Christian parents, in a humble home at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after, his father moved to Georgetown, Brown County, Ohio. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military Academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a solid, sensible young man, of fair ability, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated about the middle in his class, and was sent as Lieutenant of Infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he passed in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond Indians.

The war with Mexico came. Lieut. Grant was sent with his regiment to Corpus Christi. His first battle was at Palo Alto. There was no chance here for the exhibition of either skill or heroism, nor at Resaca de la Palma, his second battle. At the battle of Monterey, his third engagement, it is said that he performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship.

At the close of the Mexican War, Capt. Grant returned with his regiment to New York, and was again sent to one of the military posts on the frontier. The discovery of gold in California causing an immense tide of emigration to flow to the Pacific shores, Capt. Grant was sent with a battalion to Ft. Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. But life was wearisome in those wilds, and he resigned his commission and returned to the States. Having married, he entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo., but having little skill as a farmer, and finding his toil not remunerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. As the tidings of the rebels firing on Ft. Sumter reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting-room, he said: "Uncle Sam has educated me for the army; though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war too."

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them as their Captain to Springfield, the capital of the State, where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The Governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the State in behalf of the Government. On the 15th of June, 1861, Capt. Grant received a commission as Colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. His merits as a West Point graduate, who had served for fifteen years in the regular army, were such that he was soon promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General, and was placed in command at Cairo. The rebels raised their banner at Paducah, near the mouth of the Tennessee River. Scarcely had its folds appeared in the breeze ere Gen. Grant was there. The rebels fled, their banner fell, and the Stars and Stripes were unfurled in its stead.

He entered the service with great determination and immediately began active duty. This was the beginning, and until the surrender of Lee at Richmond he was ever pushing the enemy

with great vigor and effectiveness. At Belmont, a few days later, he surprised and routed the rebels, then at Ft. Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Ft. Donelson. The nation was electrified by the victory, and the brave leader of the boys in blue was immediately made a Major-General, and the military district of Tennessee was assigned to him.

Like all great captains, Gen. Grant knew well how to secure the results of victory. He immediately pushed on to the enemies' lines. Then came the terrible battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, and the siege of Vicksburg, where Gen. Pemberton made an unconditional surrender of the city with over thirty thousand men and one hundred and seventy-two cannon. The fall of Vicksburg was by far the most severe blow which the rebels had thus far encountered, and opened up the Mississippi from Cairo to the Gulf.

Gen. Grant was next ordered to co-operate with Gen. Banks in a movement upon Texas, and proceeded to New Orleans, where he was thrown from his horse, and received severe injuries, from which he was laid up for months. He then rushed to the aid of Gens. Rosecrans and Thomas at Chattanooga, and by a wonderful series of strategic and technical measures put the Union army in fighting condition. Then followed the bloody battles at Chattanooga, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in which the rebels were routed with great loss. This won for him unbounded praise in the North. On the 4th of February, 1864, Congress revived the grade of lieutenant-general, and the rank was conferred on Gen. Grant. He repaired to Washington to receive his credentials and enter upon the duties of his new office.

Gen. Grant decided as soon as he took charge of the army to concentrate the widely-dispersed National troops for an attack upon Richmond, the nominal capital of the rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defense. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of these majestic armies, rushing to the decisive battle-field. Steamers were crowded with troops. Railway trains were burdened with closely-packed thousands. His plans were comprehensive, and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with remarkable energy and ability, and were consummated at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

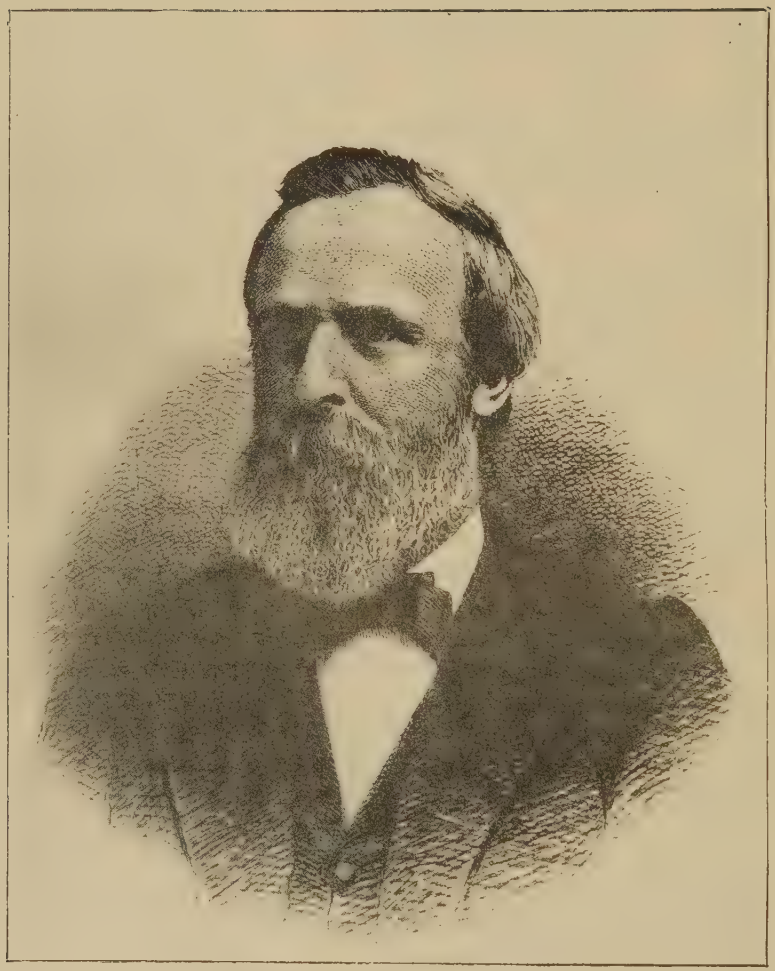
The war was ended. The Union was saved. The almost unanimous voice of the nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent instrument in its salvation. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the Republican candidate for the Presidential chair.

At the Republican Convention held at Chicago, May 21, 1868, he was unanimously nominated for the Presidency, and at the autumn election received a majority of the popular vote, and two hundred and fourteen out of two hundred and ninety-four electoral votes.

The National Convention of the Republican party, which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically indorsed by the people five months later, two hundred and ninety-two electoral votes being cast for him.

Soon after the close of his second term, Gen. Grant started upon his famous trip around the world. He visited almost every country of the civilized world, and was everywhere received with such ovations and demonstrations of respect and honor, private as well as public and official, as were never before bestowed upon any citizen of the United States.

He was the most prominent candidate before the Republican National Convention in 1880 for a renomination for President. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the penitentiary. The General was attacked with cancer in the throat, but suffered in his stoic-like manner, never complaining. He was re-instated as General of the Army, and retired by Congress. The cancer soon finished its deadly work, and July 23, 1885, the nation went in mourning over the death of the illustrious General.



RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, Ohio, October 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Hayes. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. Misfortune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son, Rutherford Hayes, the father of President Hayes, was born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best families of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side is traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

The father of President Hayes was an industrious, frugal, yet open-hearted man. He was of a mechanical turn of mind, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he chose to undertake. He was a member of the church, active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town, and conducted his business on Christian principles. After the close of the War of 1812, for reasons inexplicable to his neighbors, he resolved to emigrate to Ohio.

The journey from Vermont to Ohio in that day, when there were no canals, steamers, or railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes decided to move to Delaware, where the family arrived in 1817. He died July 22, 1822, a victim of malarial fever, less than three months before the birth of the son of whom we write. Mrs. Hayes, in her sore bereavement, found the support she so much needed in her brother Sardis, who had been a member of the household from the day of its departure from Vermont, and in an orphan girl, whom she had adopted some time before as an act of charity.

Rutherford was seven years old before he went to school. His education, however, was not neglected. He probably learned as much from his mother and sister as he would have done at school. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. These circumstances tended, no doubt, to foster that gentleness of disposition and that delicate consideration for the feelings of others which were marked traits of his character.

His uncle, Sardis Birchard, took the deepest interest in his education; and as the boy's health had improved, and he was making good progress in his studies, he proposed to send him to college. His preparation commenced with a tutor at home;

but he was afterwards sent for one year to a professor in the Wesleyan University in Middletown, Conn. He entered Kenyon College in 1838, at the age of sixteen, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1842.

Immediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, Esq., in Columbus. Finding his opportunities for study in Columbus somewhat limited, he determined to enter the Law School at Cambridge, Mass., where he remained two years.

In 1845, after graduating at the Law School, he was admitted to the Bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but a limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his profession.

In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where his ambition found a new stimulus. For several years, however, his progress was slow. Two events occurring at this period had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of these was his marriage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chillicothe; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing among its members such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, Gen. John Pope, Gov. Edward F. Noyes, and many others hardly less distinguished in after life. The marriage was a fortunate one in every respect, as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of our Presidents was more universally admired, reverenced and beloved than was Mrs. Hayes, and no one did more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood. The Literary Club brought Mr. Hayes into constant association with young men of high character and noble aims, and lured him to display the qualities so long hidden by his bashfulness and modesty.

In 1856 he was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, but he declined to accept the nomination. Two years later, the office of City Solicitor becoming vacant, the City Council elected him for the unexpired term.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional life. His rank at the Bar was among the first. But the news of the attack on Ft. Sumter found him eager to take up arms for the defense of his country.

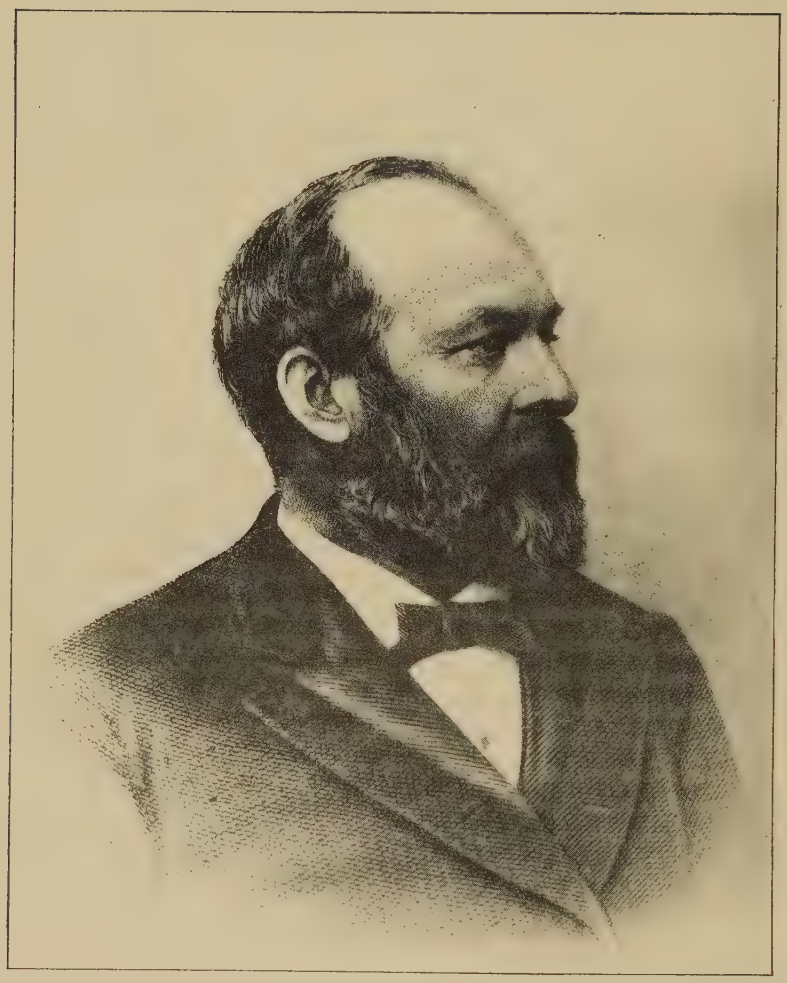
His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in August, 1862, promoted Colonel of the Seventy-ninth Ohio Regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made Colonel of his old regiment. At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

Col. Hayes was detached from his regiment, after his recovery, to act as Brigadier-General, and placed in command of the celebrated Kanawha division, and for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, he was promoted Brigadier-General. He was also breveted Major-General, "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaigns of 1864, in West Virginia." In the course of his arduous services, four horses were shot from under him, and he was wounded four times.

In 1864, Gen. Hayes was elected to Congress from the Second Ohio District, which had long been Democratic. He was not present during the campaign, and after the election was importuned to resign his commission in the army; but he finally declared, "I shall never come to Washington until I can come by way of Richmond." He was re-elected in 1866.

In 1867, Gen. Hayes was elected Governor of Ohio, over Hon. Allen G. Thurman, a popular Democrat, and in 1869 was re-elected over George H. Pendleton. He was elected Governor for the third term in 1875.

In 1876 he was the standard-bearer of the Republican party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard, long contest was chosen President, and was inaugurated Monday, March 5, 1877. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one. The remaining years of his life were passed quietly in his Ohio home, where he passed away January 17, 1893.



JAMES A. GARFIELD.

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

JAMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born November 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga County, Ohio. His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, both of New England ancestry, and from families well known in the early history of that section of our country, but who had moved to the Western Reserve, in Ohio, early in its settlement.

The house in which James A. was born was not unlike the houses of poor Ohio farmers of that day. It was about 20 x 30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a hard-working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and their four children, Mehetabel, Thomas, Mary and James. In May, 1823, the father died from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire. At this time James was about eighteen months old, and Thomas about ten years old. No one, perhaps, can tell how much James was indebted to his brother's toil and self-sacrifice during the twenty years succeeding his father's death. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, Ohio, near their birthplace.

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did carpenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars to aid his widowed mother in her struggles to keep the little family together. Nor was Gen. Garfield ever ashamed of his origin, and he never forgot the friends of his struggling childhood, youth and manhood; neither did they ever forget him. When in the highest seats of honor, the humblest friend of his boyhood was as kindly greeted as ever. The poorest laborer was sure of the sympathy of one who had known all the bitterness of want and the sweetness of bread earned by the sweat of the brow. He was ever the simple, plain, modest gentleman.

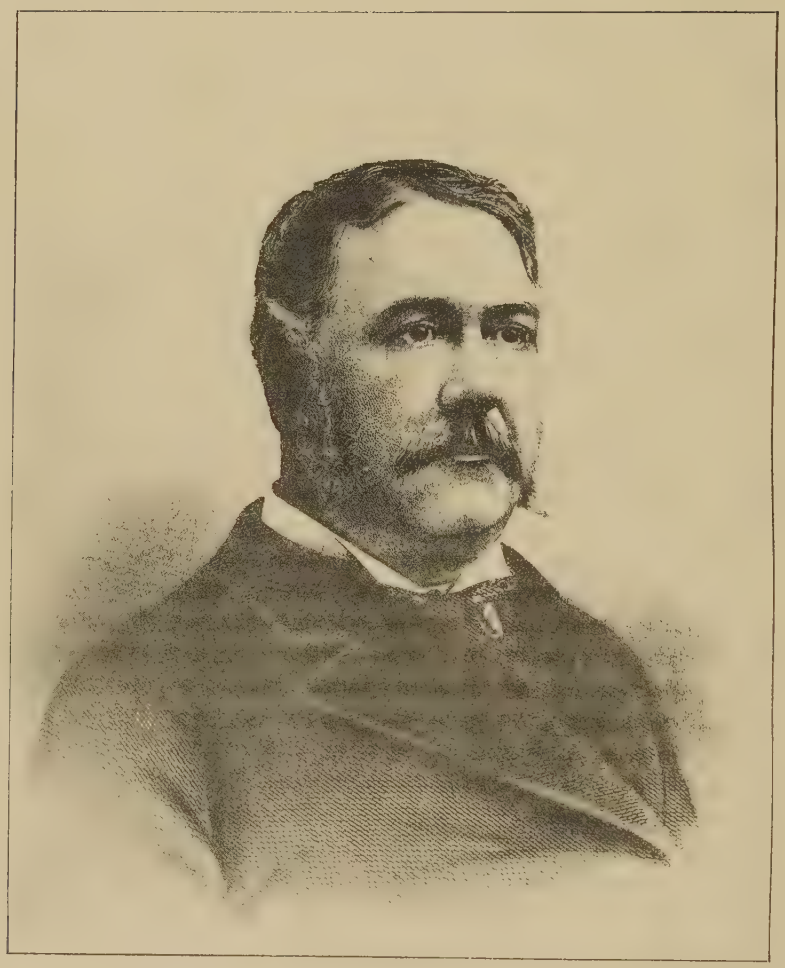
The highest ambition of young Garfield until he was about sixteen years old was to be captain of a vessel on Lake Erie. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, but this his mother strongly opposed. She finally consented to his going to Cleveland, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland. This was his first visit to the city. After making many applications for work, and trying to get aboard a lake vessel and not meeting with success, he engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania Canal. He remained at this work but a short time, when he went home, and attended the seminary at Chester for about three years. He then entered Hiram and the Eclectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the mean time, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which body he was then a member. He became janitor and bell-ringer in order to help pay his way. He then became both teacher and pupil. Soon "exhausting Hiram," and needing a higher education, in the fall of 1854 he entered Williams College, from which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class. He afterwards returned to Hiram College as its President. As above stated, he early united with the Christian, or Disciples, Church at Hiram, and was ever after a devoted, zealous member, often preaching in its pulpit and places where he happened to be.

Mr. Garfield was united in marriage, November 11, 1858, with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved. To them were born seven children, five of whom are still living, four boys and one girl.

Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland, and in 1861 was admitted to the Bar. The great Rebellion broke out in the early part of this year, and Mr. Garfield at once resolved to fight as he had talked, and enlisted to defend the Old Flag. He received his commission as Lieutenant-Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio Infantry August 14, 1861. He was immediately put into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action, was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving out of his native State the able rebel officer, Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds, and President Lincoln commissioned him Brigadier-General, January 10, 1862; and "as he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest General in the army." He was with Gen. Buell's army at Shiloh, in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. He was then detailed as a member of the general court martial for the trial of Gen. Fitz-John Porter. He was next ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, and was assigned to the "Chief of Staff." The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the rank of Major-General.

Without an effort on his part, Gen. Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862, from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army. At the time he entered Congress he was the youngest member in that body. There he remained by successive re-elections until he was elected President, in 1880. Of his labors in Congress, Senator Hoar says: "Since the year 1864 you cannot think of a question which has been debated in Congress, or discussed before a tribunal of the American people, in regard to which you will not find, if you wish instruction, the argument on one side stated, in almost every instance better than by anybody else, in some speech made in the House of Representatives or on the hustings by Mr. Garfield."

Upon January 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the United States Senate, and on the 8th of June, of the same year, was nominated as the candidate of his party for President at the great Chicago Convention. He was elected in the following November, and on March 4, 1881, was inaugurated. Probably no administration ever opened its existence under brighter auspices than that of President Garfield, and every day it grew in favor with the people. By the 1st of July he had completed all the initiatory and preliminary work of his administration, and was preparing to leave the city to meet his friends at Williams College. While on his way and at the depot, in company with Secretary Blaine, a man stepped behind him, drew a revolver, and fired directly at his back. The President tottered and fell, and as he did so the assassin fired a second shot, the bullet cutting the left coat sleeve of his victim, but inflicting no further injury. It has been very truthfully said that this was "the shot that was heard around the world." Never before in the history of the nation had anything occurred which so nearly froze the blood of the people for the moment as this awful deed. He was smitten on the brightest, gladdest day of all his life, at the summit of his power and hope. For eighty days, all during the hot months of July and August, he lingered and suffered. He, however, remained master of himself till the last, and by his magnificent bearing taught the country and the world one of the noblest of human lessons—how to live grandly in the very clutch of death. Great in life, he was surpassingly great in death. He passed serenely away September 19, 1883, at Elberon, N. J., on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly before. The world wept at his death, as it rarely ever had done on the death of any other great and noble man.



CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first President of the United States, was born in Franklin County, Vt., on the 5th day of October, 1830, and was the eldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, who emigrated to this country from County Antrim, Ireland, in his eighteenth year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, after a long and successful ministry.

Young Arthur was educated at Union College, Schenectady, where he excelled in all his studies. After his graduation he taught school in Vermont for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to New York, with $500 in his pocket, and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as a student. After being admitted to the Bar, he formed a partnership with his intimate friend and room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing in the West, and for three months they roamed about in the Western States in search of an eligible site, but in the end returned to New York, where they hung out their shingle, and entered upon a successful career almost from the start. Gen. Arthur soon after married the daughter of Lieut. Herndon, of the United States Navy, who was lost at sea. Congress voted a gold medal to his widow in recognition of the bravery he displayed on that occasion. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before Mr. Arthur's nomination to the Vice-Presidency, leaving two children.

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the famous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the Superior Court of New York City. It was in 1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The Judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave Law. A howl of rage went up from the South, and the Virginia Legislature authorized the Attorney-General of that State to assist in an appeal. William M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the people, and they won their case, which then went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Charles O'Conor here espoused the cause of the slaveholders, but he, too, was beaten by Messrs. Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race.

Another great service was rendered by Gen. Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth Avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. Gen. Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of $500 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly followed their example. Before that the Sixth Avenue Company ran a few special cars for colored persons, and the other lines refused to let them ride at all.

Gen. Arthur was a delegate to the convention at Saratoga that founded the Republican party. Previous to the war he was Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade of the State of New York, and Gov. Morgan, of that State, appointed him Engineer-in-Chief of his staff. In 1861, he was made Inspector-General, and soon afterward became Quartermaster-General. In each of these offices he rendered great service to the Govern-

ment during the war. At the end of Gov. Morgan's term he resumed the practice of law, forming a partnership with Mr. Ransom, and then Mr. Phelps, the District Attorney of New York, was added to the firm. The legal practice of this well-known firm was very large and lucrative, as each of the gentlemen composing it was an able lawyer, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not, indeed, one of national extent.

Mr. Arthur always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, November 21, 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and he held the office until July 20, 1878, when he was succeeded by Collector Merritt.

Mr. Arthur was nominated on the Presidential ticket, with Gen. James A. Garfield, at the famous National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880. This was perhaps the greatest political convention that ever assembled on the continent. It was composed of the leading politicians of the Republican party, all able men, and each stood firm and fought vigorously and with signal tenacity for his respective candidate that was before the convention for the nomination. Finally Gen. Garfield received the nomination for President, and Gen. Arthur for Vice-President. The campaign which followed was one of the most animated known in the history of our country. Gen. Hancock, the standard-bearer of the Democratic party, was a popular man, and his party made a valiant fight for his election.

Finally the election came, and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as President and Vice-President. A few months only had passed ere the newly-chosen President was the victim of the assassin's bullet. Then came terrible weeks of suffering—those moments of anxious suspense, when the hearts of all civilized nations were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has ever been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was certainly godlike. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and, be it said to his credit, that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice-President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York, September 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the fact that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and whom he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the President's long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and to still further embarass him he did not fail to realize under what circumstances he became President, and knew the feelings of many on this point. Under these trying circumstances, President Arthur took the reins of the Government in his own hands, and, as embarrassing as was the condition of affairs, he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticized his administration. He served the nation well and faithfully until the close of his administration, March 4, 1885, and was a popular candidate before his party for a second term. His name was ably presented before the convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard-bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life, carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself. One year later he was called to his final rest.

Grover Cleveland

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND.

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex County, N. J., and in a little two-and-a-half-story white house, which is still standing to characteristically mark the humble birthplace of one of America's great men, in striking contrast with the Old World, where all men high in office must be high in origin and born in the cradle of wealth. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian minister with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, N. Y., in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Governor Seymour was born.

At the last-mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the good, old-fashioned way, and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys—in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of fourteen years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school, and expressed a most emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had considerable influence. Grover was to be paid $50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive $100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time.

But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayetteville, he went with the family in their removal to Clinton, where he had an opportunity of attending a High School. Here he industriously pursued his studies until the family removed with him to a point on Black River known as the "Holland Patent," a village of five or six hundred people, fifteen miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York City to accept, at a small salary, the position of under-teacher in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his calling in life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to the city. He first thought of Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some charm in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to Buffalo to ask advice of his uncle, Lewis F. Allan, a noted stock-breeder of that place. The latter did not speak enthusiastically. "What is it you want to do, my boy?" he asked. "Well, sir, I want to study law," was the reply "Good gracious!" remarked the old gentleman; "do you, indeed? Whatever

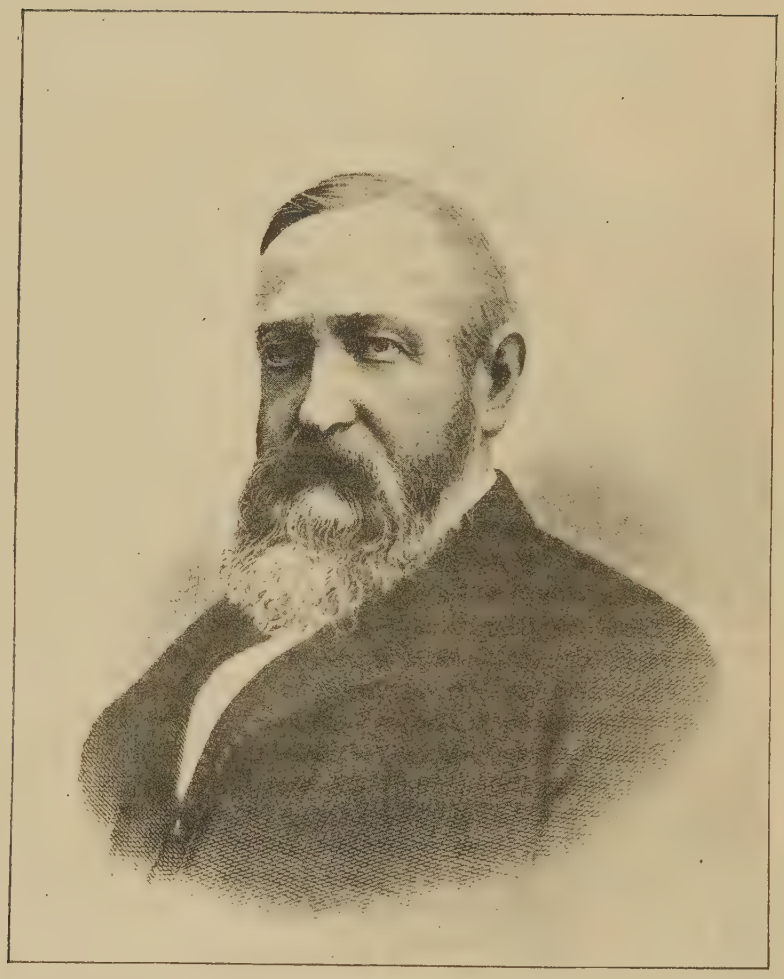
put that into your head? How much money have you got?" "Well, sir, to tell the truth, I haven't got any."

After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herd-keeper, at $50 a year, while he could look around. One day soon afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already engaged in the office, but Grover's persistency won, and he was finally permitted to come as an office boy and have the use of the law library, receiving as wages the sum of $3 or $4 a week. Out of this he had to pay for his board and washing. The walk to and from his uncle's was a long and rugged one; and although the first winter was a memorably severe one, his shoes were out of repair, and as for his overcoat he had none; yet he was, nevertheless, prompt and regular. On the first day of his service there, his senior employer threw down a copy of Blackstone before him, with a bang that made the dust fly, saying "That's where they all begin." A titter ran around the little circle of clerks and students, as they thought that was enough to scare young Grover out of his plans; but in due time he mastered that cumbersome volume. Then, as ever afterward, however, Mr. Cleveland exhibited a talent for executiveness rather than for chasing principles through all their metaphysical possibilities. "Let us quit talking and go and do it," was practically his motto.

The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie County, N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to bringing about certain reforms in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as in that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions, which were ferreted out and magnified during his Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The New York *Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-tried Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885.

The silver question precipitated a controversy between those who were in favor of the continuance of silver coinage and those who were opposed, Mr. Cleveland answering for the latter, even before his inauguration.

On June 2, 1886, President Cleveland married Frances, daughter of his deceased friend and partner, Oscar Folsom, of the Buffalo Bar. Their union has been blessed by the birth of two daughters. In the campaign of 1888, President Cleveland was renominated by his party, but the Republican candidate, Gen. Benjamin Harrison, was victorious. In the nominations of 1892 these two candidates for the highest position in the gift of the people were again pitted against each other, and in the ensuing election President Cleveland was victorious by an overwhelming majority.



BENJAMIN HARRISON.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

BENJAMIN HARRISON, the twenty-third President, is the descendant of one of the historical families of this country. The first known head of the family was Maj.-Gen. Harrison, one of Oliver Cromwell's trusted followers and fighters. In the zenith of Cromwell's power it became the duty of this Harrison to participate in the trial of Charles I., and afterward to sign the death warrant of the king. He subsequently paid for this with his life, being hung October 13, 1660. His descendants came to America, and the next of the family that appears in history is Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and after whom he was named. Benjamin Harrison was a member of the Continental Congress during the years 1774, 1775 and 1776, and was one of the original signers of the Declaration of Independence. He was three times elected Governor of Virginia.

Gen. William Henry Harrison, the son of the distinguished patriot of the Revolution, after a successful career as a soldier during the War of 1812, and with a clean record as Governor of the Northwestern Territory, was elected President of the United States in 1840. His career was cut short by death within one month after his inauguration.

President Harrison was born at North Bend, Hamilton County, Ohio, August 20, 1833. His life up to the time of his graduation from Miami University, at Oxford, Ohio, was the uneventful one of a country lad of a family of small means. His father was able to give him a good education, and nothing more. He became engaged while at college to the daughter of Dr. Scott, Principal of a female school at Oxford. After graduating, he determined to enter upon the study of law. He went to Cincinnati and there read law for two years. At the expiration of that time young Harrison received the only inheritance of his life—his aunt, dying, left him a lot valued at $800. He regarded this legacy as a fortune, and decided to get married at once, take this money and go to some Eastern town and begin the practice of law. He sold his lot, and, with the money in his pocket, he started out with his young wife to fight for a place in the world. He decided to go to Indianapolis, which was even at that time a town of promise. He met with slight encouragement at first, making scarcely anything the first year. He worked diligently, applying himself closely to his calling, built up an extensive practice and took a leading rank in the legal profession.

In 1860, Mr. Harrison was nominated for the position of Supreme Court Reporter, and then began his experience as a stump speaker. He can-

vassed the State thoroughly, and was elected by a handsome majority. In 1862 he raised the Seventeenth Indiana Infantry, and was chosen its Colonel. His regiment was composed of the rawest material, but Col. Harrison employed all his time at first in mastering military tactics and drilling his men, and when he came to move toward the East with Sherman, his regiment was one of the best drilled and organized in the army. At Resaca he especially distinguished himself, and for his bravery at Peachtree Creek he was made a Brigadier-General, Gen. Hooker speaking of him in the most complimentary terms.

During the absence of Gen. Harrison in the field, the Supreme Court declared the office of Supreme Court Reporter vacant, and another person was elected to the position. From the time of leaving Indiana with his regiment until the fall of 1864 he had taken no leave of absence, but having been nominated that year for the same office, he got a thirty-day leave of absence, and during that time made a brilliant canvass of the State, and was elected for another term. He then started to rejoin Sherman, but on the way was stricken down with scarlet fever, and after a most trying attack made his way to the front in time to participate in the closing incidents of the war.

In 1868 Gen. Harrison declined a re-election as Reporter, and resumed the practice of law. In 1876 he was a candidate for Governor. Although defeated, the brilliant campaign he made won for him a national reputation, and he was much sought after, especially in the East, to make speeches. In 1880, as usual, he took an active part in the campaign, and was elected to the United States Senate. Here he served for six years, and was known as one of the ablest men, best lawyers and strongest debaters in that body. With the expiration of his senatorial term he returned to the practice of his profession, becoming the head of one of the strongest firms in the State.

The political campaign of 1888 was one of the most memorable in the history of our country. The convention which assembled in Chicago in June and named Mr. Harrison as the chief standard-bearer of the Republican party was great in every particular, and on this account, and the attitude it assumed upon the vital questions of the day, chief among which was the tariff, awoke a deep interest in the campaign throughout the nation. Shortly after the nomination, delegations began to visit Mr. Harrison at Indianapolis, his home. This movement became popular, and from all sections of the country societies, clubs and delegations journeyed thither to pay their respects to the distinguished statesman.

Mr. Harrison spoke daily all through the summer and autumn to these visiting delegations, and so varied, masterly, and eloquent were his speeches that they at once placed him in the foremost rank of American orators and statesmen. Elected by a handsome majority, he served his country faithfully and well, and in 1892 was nominated for re-election; but the people demanded a change and he was defeated by his predecessor in office, Grover Cleveland.

On account of his eloquence as a speaker and his power as a debater, Gen. Harrison was called upon at an early age to take part in the discussion of the great questions that then began to agitate the country. He was an uncompromising anti-slavery man, and was matched against some of the most eminent Democratic speakers of his State. No man who felt the touch of his blade desired to be pitted with him again. With all his eloquence as an orator he never spoke for oratorical effect, but his words always went like bullets to the mark. He is purely American in his ideas, and is a splendid type of the American statesman. Gifted with quick perception, a logical mind and a ready tongue, he is one of the most distinguished impromptu speakers in the nation. Many of these speeches sparkled with the rarest eloquence and contained arguments of great weight, and many of his terse statements have already become aphorisms. Original in thought, precise in logic, terse in statement, yet withal faultless in eloquence, he is recognized as the sound statesman and brilliant orator of the day. During the last days of his administration President Harrison suffered an irreparable loss in the death of his devoted wife, Caroline (Scott) Harrison, a lady of many womanly charms and virtues. They were the parents of two children.

GUERNSEY COUNTY,

OHIO.

INTRODUCTORY.

THE time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this county to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the incidents of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time.

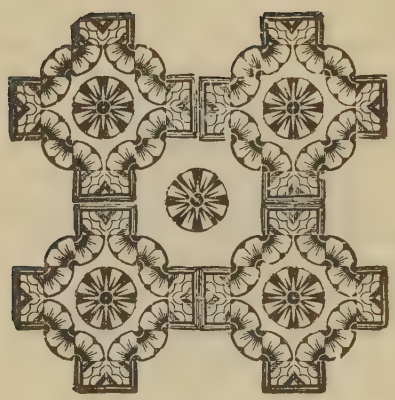
To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to perserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The exhumations made by the archeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this idea—to leave something to show that they had lived. All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and characters of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain objects only of curiosity; the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—immutable in that it is almost unlimited in extent and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing.

To the present generation, however, we are indebted for the introduction of the admirable system of local biography. By this system every man, though he has not achieved what the world calls greatness, has the means to perpetuate his life, his history, through the coming ages.

The scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left. The monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated by a record of this kind.

To preserve the lineaments of our companions we engrave their portraits, for the same reason we collect the attainable facts of their history. Nor do we think it necessary, as we speak only truth of them, to wait until they are dead, or until those who know them are gone: to do this we are ashamed only to publish to the world the history of those whose lives are unworthy of public record.



BIOGRAPHICAL.

CHARLES C. WELTY, deceased, was one of the old and highly esteemed citizens of New Philadelphia. For a long period of years he was officially connected with the Citizens' National Bank of this place, having been appointed Cashier in 1879, a position he held up to the time of his demise; and in addition to this he was a stockholder in the bank.

The birth of our subject occurred February 1, 1843, in Canal Dover. His father, Elijah Welty, was one of the old settlers of that place, and was for many years one of her prominent merchants. The mother, whose maiden name was Clarissa Cook, died when her son, Charles, was only six weeks old. The father was called to his final rest in 1853. Both parents were active and prominent workers in the Methodist Church. Their only daughter, Clara, died when about eight years of age. The Welty family is of German origin, the founders of the branch in the United States having first located in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Clarissa Welty was a native of Bethany, Genesee County, N. Y.

After the death of his mother, Charles C. Welty was taken into the home of his father's sister, Mrs. H. T. Stockwell, of Canal Dover. The boyhood days of our subject were passed in that town, where he received good educational advantages. When the war broke out, he responded to the President's call for troops, and enlisted in New Philadelphia, in Company A, Fifty-first Ohio Infantry. The date of his enlistment was September 7, 1861, and he continued to serve in the ranks until the close of the war. As he was possessed of the essential qualifications for clerical work, he was given a position in the Quartermaster's department, and March 1, 1863, was promoted to be Company Sergeant. He was again promoted, January 6, 1865, to the rank of Second Lieutenant of Company F, in the same regiment, and on the 1st of the following July was made First Lieutenant. Later he became active Regiment Quartermaster, which position he filled until mustered out of service at Victoria, Tex., October 3, 1865. He was finally discharged at Camp Meigs, on October 12. In every position which he occupied he was faithful and reliable, being popular with the soldiers as well as with his superior officers.

After the war, Mr. Welty went to New York City and became a salesman for the dry-goods house of Bradley & Welty. For a time he traveled, but about 1872 entered into partnership with J. M. Kennedy, and purchased a steam flourmill, which he conducted for several years. In 1877 he obtained a position in the Citizens' National Bank,

with which he was ever afterward connected during the remainder of his life.

In this city was celebrated the marriage of Charles Welty and Mary E. Hull, November 25, 1869. Mrs. Welty is a daughter of John S. and Mary A. (McElroy) Hull. The former is a native of Washington County, Pa., but early became a resident of Cadiz, Ohio, where he was engaged in merchandising with the Kilgores. After coming to this city he continued to be employed in commercial pursuits for many years. Though he was past the age of military duty, he was a true patriot, and enlisted in 1861 in the Eightieth Ohio Infantry, being assigned to the commissary service, with the rank of Sergeant. Under President Johnson he was Postmaster of New Philadelphia. Though well along in years, he still enjoys good health, as does also his devoted wife. She is a native of Belmont County, Ohio, and was married in 1842. Both she and her husband are members of the Presbyterian Church. To Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Welty were born five children: Emma C.; Clara L., Mrs. Albert G. Reeves, of this city; Frank M., who is in the Citizens' National Bank; Anna M. and Mary F., who are at home. Mrs. Welty and her daughter Emma hold membership with the Presbyterian Church.

For several terms Charles C. Welty was a member of the City Council, and in politics was a stanch Republican. Fraternally he was a member of Andrew Crawford Post No. 6, G. A. R.; the Loyal Legion, and of Philos Council No. 390, R. A. Of the latter he was a charter member and was Treasurer from its organization to the time of his death. A kind-hearted and generous man, Mr. Welty possessed those attributes of character which make sincere friends, and for one and all he had a pleasant smile and a good word. He loved everything that was beautiful in nature and humanity, and was particularly fond of music. A devoted and indulgent husband and father, his home was to him the dearest spot on earth. After a brief illness he was called to his final rest, March 11, 1894. His death was a shock to the whole community, and his many friends deeply mourn his loss. The funeral services were conducted under the auspices of the Presbyterian Church.

The following resolutions on the death of C. C. Welty were passed at a meeting of the business men of New Philadelphia:

"Whereas, On Sunday, the 11 inst., Charles C. Welty, an esteemed citizen and honored representative of the business interests of our city, was bidden to enter the portals of death, and to take upon himself the mantle of eternity, with God's supreme gift to mankind—immortality—we place this tribute on record in memory of our departed friend and co-laborer; and

"*Resolved*, That we recognize in the death of our friend the loss of a valued companion and the wise counsels of a far-seeing man of business;

"*Resolved*, That we will ever hold in fondest memory the honest, sterling qualities of our friend as a citizen, a business man and Christian, trusting that his short life with us may be for the betterment of his friends who indite these lines;

"*Resolved*, That we express our deepest sympathy for his widow and children, and pray that God may watch over them to that degree which is the hope of the Christian;

"*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family, and that they be published in the papers of our city.

"W. W. Bowers,
"John Burry,
"John A. Zeeb,
"Edward W. Dick,
"Committee."

"Resolutions of Respect.—Again has the unrelenting reaper, Death, come into our midst and taken from us in the prime of life our beloved friend and business associate, C. C. Welty. Although never again shall we look upon his bright and smiling countenance, we, the surviving members of his business association, desire to express in some public manner the loss of one who was so dear to us all.

Whereas, It has pleased Divine Providence to remove from our midst our dear friend, C. C. Welty, who departed this life March 11, 1894,

"*Resolved*, That in the death of our Cashier, C. C. Welty, this bank loses an officer who was always prompt to advance its interest, devoted to its welfare and prosperity; one who was wise in

council, fearless in action, and an honest man, whose virtues endeared him not only to the Directors and officers of this bank, but to all with whom he was brought in contact;

"*Resolved*, That the Directors of this bank tender their heart-felt sympathies to the family and relatives in this their sad affliction;

"*Resolved*, That these resolutions be published in the county papers, and that a copy be sent to the family of the deceased.

"S. O'DONNELL, Pres.
"B. P. SCOTT, Cashier."

PHILIP A. GARVER was born at Navarre, Stark County, Ohio, on the 8th day of February, 1835. His father, John William Garver, was a native of Baden, Germany, and his mother, Elizabeth Wysbrod, was a native of Switzerland. His parents emigrated to America in 1832, and settled at Bethlehem, Stark County, Ohio, where the father followed the trade of carpenter and house-builder. During a period of forty years he labored most of the time at Massillon, Ohio, where he aided and superintended the framework in the construction of many of the older and best buildings in that city.

Philip A. Garver is the eldest of seven brothers and two sisters, who are all still living, excepting one brother, Emil Garver, who died last summer, at Defiance, Ohio. In his boyhood days the education of the youth of the country seldom extended further than a few months' attendance each year at a subscription school, kept in the primitive log schoolhouse, taught by very ordinary teachers, whose best qualifications usually consisted in the fact that they did not spare the rod. Here the subject of this sketch made the best of his opportunities, and his early schoolmates are still wont to congratulate him on their remembrance of the fact that he always stood first in his classes. His reputation as the best speller, the best reader, the best writer and the best cipherer in the township was undisputed. When prizes were contended for in educational and literary contests, he always carried off the first. In this connection he acknowledges with gratitude that his parents gave him every aid and facility to better his education which the support and education of a large family, with very meager means, permitted. Running the streets of the then busy villages of Bethlehem, Navarre and Rochester (now one town), playing with like companions along the banks of the Ohio Canal and the beautiful Tuscarawas River, and laboring at odd jobs until the age of sixteen, he was fired with the ambition to become a school teacher. At this time teaching began to lift itself to a higher plane; well qualified teachers were in good demand; better schoolhouses were being built, and the new and excellent school system provided by the laws of Ohio made the profession more honorable and remunerative. As a first preparation to this end, and by the exercise of great economy, as well as a little financial aid received from his father, he was enabled to pay his way for two terms at the Mt. Union Seminary. He was granted his first certificate (for nine months) at New Philadelphia, Ohio, on the 14th day of October, 1853, by P. W. Hardesty, P. H. Haag (who wrote his full name with capital letters) and M. H. Bartilson, County School Examiners. This certificate is still in his possession, and is highly prized as a souvenir.

Mr. Garver taught his first school, of one hundred days, in Franklin Township, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, at $1 per day. At the end of the term he had given such good satisfaction, that the Directors met on the last day and re-engaged him to continue the school eighty days longer, to cover all the money the district had in the treasury, thus making a continuous term of one hundred and eighty days. He then returned to Mt. Union Seminary, and with the money he had saved was able to pay his own way, and avail himself of every facility and benefit afforded by this humble but useful institution, which has since grown to be one of the noble colleges of the land. Here he

attended school five terms in all, off and on, alternately teaching winter schools at Navarre and its vicinity. He was the first teacher in his township to have his wages raised to $1.50 per day, and well remembers how strenuously some of the tax-payers protested against the paying of such an outrageous price, through fear that it would bankrupt the treasury.

Having taken an active part in the election of James Buchanan to the Presidency in 1856, by making speeches in every school district in the township, our subject was honored the spring following by his party nominating and electing him Justice of the Peace, at the age of twenty-two years. He then served two successive terms in this office, with satisfaction to his constituency and honor to himself, and had the reputation of keeping the best records in the county. During this time, in partnership with his brother Alexander, he purchased the drug store owned by Dr. James L. Leeper, of Navarre, and together they conducted the business for several years.

On the 8th day of October, 1858, Mr. Garver was married to Franceska Kapizky, a very estimable and well educated young lady, who, a few years previously, had emigrated to this country from Bavaria, Germany, and who was engaged in teaching music at Navarre and Bolivar. As a pianist she had few, if any, equals in the country, and is still noted for her musical accomplishments, and her ability to entertain her friends with charming and delightful music, though now of an age when such things are usually laid aside in accordance with the sedateness of whitening years. She has made her husband a most excellent helpmate in all his undertakings, and in the rearing and educating of their five children has developed qualities and made an impress for their moral, as well as material, good which they will remember with pride. They had nine children, four of whom died in infancy.

In the fall of 1864 our subject took the superintendency of Meyer Bros. & Co.'s wholesale drug business at Ft. Wayne, Ind., at a salary of $2,000 per year. This firm has branch houses at St. Louis, Kansas City, Ft. Worth, Tex., and a large importing trade in New York City, and has the reputation of transacting the largest similar business in the world.

During the late Civil War Mr. Garver took an active part in the recruiting service, and swore into the military service of the United States not less than five hundred soldiers. Among his most treasured possessions bearing on this work are autograph letters received by him from Gen. Ed M. Canby, Gen. James A. Hardie, of the War Department, and William H. Seward, Secretary, and F. W. Seward, Assistant Secretary, of the State Department at Washington. He also served two years and nine months as First Sergeant of Company D, of the Forty-fifth Regiment, Ohio National Guards, and one hundred days in Company H, of the One Hundred and Sixty-second Regiment, Ohio Volunteer Infantry. During a part of his service, his company was on detached duty, recruiting the One Hundred and Seventeenth Regiment of United States Colored Infantry in the state of Kentucky. To detail the humorous, pathetic and serious incidents, observations and experiences connected with this invasion of slavedom for the purpose of enlisting the negro as a soldier in the United States army, would require a volume. It was no easy task, but a regiment of over one thousand stalwart colored men was recruited from the slaves of Kentucky, which, physically speaking, had no superior in the United States army. Among his most highly prized papers is the executive order of thanks and certificate of honorable service issued by President Abraham Lincoln and Secretary of War Edwin M. Stanton to the Ohio National Guards for their services. In this connection the military record of his father's family is worthy of mention. His father served six years in the First Regiment of the Line in the army of the Grand Duke of Baden, and his honorable discharge is now in the possession of the subject of this sketch. His brother Emil enlisted in Company F, of the Nineteenth Ohio Volunteers, and was severely wounded in the battle of Pittsburg Landing. His brother Charles served three years, and to the close of the war, in Company E, of the One Hundred and Fourth Ohio Volunteers. His brother Kossuth, who is now

located at San Francisco, Cal., served sixteen years in the regular army of the United States.

In the summer of 1866 Philip A. Garver reluctantly severed his enviable and lucrative connection with Meyer Bros. & Co., who begged him to remain with them at any salary that would satisfy him. But on account of ill health in his family, and the urgent persuasions of relatives and friends, he removed to Strasburgh, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and started a general store. He commenced on a small scale what was then, probably, the first real department store in that section. His idea was that to do a successful business in a small country village, there should be kept on sale any and every thing which enters into the daily wants of the general public. In futherance of this idea, he succeeded in establishing a good and fairly remunerative trade. In connection with his mercantile interests he also served sixteen years as Justice of the Peace of Franklin Township, Tuscarawas County, Ohio; sixteen years as Postmaster at the village of Strasburgh, and also held the offices of Township Treasurer, Clerk, School Director and Notary Public. Among his official souvenirs are commissions issued to him as Justice of the Peace and Notary Public by the following-named Governors of Ohio: S. P. Chase, David Tod, R. B. Hayes, Edward F. Noyes, W. Allen, Charles Foster, Richard M. Bishop, George Hoadly, J. B. Foraker and William McKinley.

Born and raised in the Democratic faith, our subject was an ardent adherent of that party until the War of the Rebellion. Under the indignation caused by the secession of states from the Union, and the patriotism aroused by the commencement of actual war, old party ties were for the time cast aside by the loyal people of the North, and all were merged into the Union party. The purpose was to unite men of all political shades into one compact organization in support of the Government until the rebellion was suppressed and the Union saved. He was Chairman of the first Union convention held in Stark County, Ohio, which was a large and enthusiastic assemblage of the most prominent citizens of all parties. The Union party was organized with the unanimous resolve of firm cohesion till the end of the war, but this did not suit the politicians, the office-seekers and the partisan press, and it was of short duration. The old parties were again reorganized as Democrats and Republicans, and he felt constrained by patriotic motives to affiliate with the Republicans, and has remained a stanch Republican ever since.

In the year 1886 Mr. Garver retired from active business, and was succeeded by his sons, George Rudolph and Gustave Albert, who, in partnership with their cousin, E. P. Kapizky, are conducting the business, under the firm name of Garver Bros. & Co., and have greatly enlarged upon his idea of the department feature in country stores. Modest and unassuming in all the relations of life, contentious only for what he believes is right, his philosophy sees in the steady progress and elevation of the human race the final consummation of the universal brotherhood of man, the triumph of right over wrong, peace, love and virtue everywhere, and the merging of all beliefs and creeds in the one sentiment of the highest good, happiness and liberty to all.

FRANK L. SCHICK, one of the enterprising and successful young business men of Cambridge, is engaged in partnership with his brother John in operating an establishment which is known as the Cambridge Steam Laundry. The fine work which is turned out here is its own recommendation, and is gaining for the brothers a large and increasing trade. In social as well as business circles our subject is popular and well liked by all.

Frank L. Schick, Sr., was born in Germany, January 24, 1827, received a good common-school education in his native land, and in early manhood learned the mason's trade. Under his country's laws he was pressed into the army, and served under General Siegel. About the year 1849 he emigrated to the United States, and, settling near Montreal, Canada, plied his trade for a short time.

For the next two years he lived in various eastern cities, and in 1853 removed to Barnesville, Belmont County, Ohio. Here he met Miss Harriet Dorsey, who became his wife the following year.

After his marriage our subject's father located in Cambridge, where he continued to dwell during the remainder of his life. He was a workman possessed of much skill, and was foreman in the stone-masonry construction department of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company for many years. Under his supervision the tunnel near Cambridge on this railroad was built, and he was also foreman of masonry in the construction of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad shops at Newark. He was actively engaged in business until about two years before his death, which occurred June 13, 1892.

Frank L. Schick, Jr., was born September 29, 1861, and is one of seven children, the others being as follows: Joseph L., born August 23, 1855; Julia, January 6, 1857; William, February 13, 1860; John B., September 25, 1866; Sarah, June 30, 1864; and Fredericka M., October 7, 1870. William died March 10, 1860; and Sarah was called to her final rest October 14, 1875. The youngest daughter became the wife of Adam Ritter, of Cambridge. The mother of these children was born in Calvert County, Md., May 7, 1828, and is a daughter of Talbert and Sarah (Barker) Dorsey, likewise natives of Maryland. Frank L. Schick, Sr., was a Democrat, and fraternally was a Mason of the Thirty-second Degree, and identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, but his wife belongs to the Presbyterian denomination.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of Cambridge, and learned from his father the mason's trade, which he followed for a number of years. He then turned his attention to the laundry business, which he is now operating, and in which he has prospered. As did his father before him, he uses his ballot in support of the Democratic party, and is also a member of the Masonic fraternity.

November 18, 1884, Mr. Schick married Lillie B. Porter, who is a daughter of John and Ruth (West) Porter, and was born in Belmont County, in April 1863. To Mr. and Mrs. Schick have been born five children, four sons and a daughter, namely: Charles L., Frederick P., Harry A., Lillie R. and Frank.

PROF. ALVA B. HALL was called to accept the principalship of the Cambridge High School in 1891, and is still serving in that position. Though a young man, he has had considerable experience as an educator, and has met with distinct success in his chosen life vocation. Under his direction the high school of this city has fully sustained its excellence and fine system. Professor Hall is a Republican in politics, and is now serving his sixth year as County Examiner.

A native of Guernsey County, A. B. Hall was both near Spencer's Station, August 8, 1859. His parents, Amos and Deborah (Webster) Hall, were likewise natives of this county. Nathan, father of Amos Hall, was born in North Carolina, and came to Ohio in 1826. At that time he was seventeen years of age, and at his death, which occurred February 8, 1880, he was in his seventy-second year. His wife bore the maiden name of Deborah Parry. The great-grandfather of our subject, Caleb Hall, was a farmer and a pioneer of the Buckeye State. Mrs. Deborah (Webster) Hall was a daughter of Thomas and Anna Webster, natives, respectively, of Westmoreland County, Pa., and Loudoun County, Va. Thomas Webster located near the site of Quaker City at a very early day. Amos Hall and his wife had but three children, of whom the Professor is the eldest, and the others are Clarence W., an employe of the Cambridge Roofing Company; and Clayton T., a physician, who is practicing in Warren County, Ohio. Amos Hall died in 1882, aged forty-five years, while his wife, who survived him about five years, was fifty-two years old at the time of her demise.

Alva B. Hall was reared to farm life, and received a district-school education in his boyhood. He added to this by a course of training at the

Friends' Boarding School at Barnesville, Ohio, and at the Central Normal at Danville, Ind. In 1877 he commenced teaching in the country schools of Noble County, Ohio, and taught for forty-five months in that locality. For sixty-three consecutive months he was Principal and Superintendent of the Quaker City Schools. In 1891, as we have before stated, he came to this place and assumed his present responsible position. Fraternally he is a Knight of Pythias, and of the Masonic order is a Knight Templar. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal denomination.

April 6, 1882, Professor Hall married Ella Lay, and three children, all daughters, have come to bless their home, their names being as follows: Laura Grace, Edna Bertha and Ethel Goldie.

DAVID L. MACKEY. On section 8, Adams Township, Guernsey County, lies a fine farm of about one hundred and seventy acres of fertile land, one of the most pleasant homesteads in the county. On this property the owner, our subject, was born January 15, 1840, and since then it has come into his possession. He uses great care and judgment in the cultivation of the soil and has placed the entire estate under good improvement.

The parents of our subject were Richard and Margaret (Duff) Mackey, the former of whom was born in Allegheny County, Pa., March 17, 1814, while his wife was a native of Ohio. Grandfather Richard Mackey was a native of the Emerald Isle, born there in 1762. He emigrated to the United States and, making his way to the state of Pennsylvania, lived there for a number of years; then coming to Ohio, he entered a tract of four hundred acres from the Government, This of course was in its primitive state, but by the aid of his sons he cleared and improved a portion during his lifetime. His family consisted of seven children. Robert, the eldest, is now deceased; Margaret married John Vincent, and died near the old home place; Mary's death occurred on this farm, as did also those of Nathaniel, Fannie, Eleanor and Richard.

On the death of his father and other brothers the old homestead fell to the father of our subject, who lived upon it and cultivated it with great success during his life. He was married to Miss Duff in 1839, and of the nine children granted to them David L. is the eldest. Fannie married John Wires, and resides just south of the city of Cambridge; Jane C. married James Mackey, and died in Pawnee City, Neb.; Richard married in Iowa, and on returning home died, being followed to the better land by his wife, who only survived him a few weeks; Margaret married Alexander R. Neal, and departed this life in Belmont County, Ohio; Thomas is a resident of Superior, Neb., where he is well known as a photographer; Robert died in Adams Township, this county; and Sarah married George Borden, and makes her home in Morgan County, this state.

One year after reaching his majority, the Civil War being in progress, our subject volunteered his services to the Union army, and being accepted was mustered in as a member of Company B, Ninety-seventh Ohio Infantry. This was in August, 1862, and October 8 of that year he participated with his regiment in the battle at Perryville, Ky. This was followed by the fight at Stone River, which was in progress from December 31 to January 2. He also was in active service in the battles of Chattanooga, Missionary Ridge, Rocky Face Ridge, Dalton, Resaca, Adairsville, Dallas, New Hope Church, Kenesaw Mountain, and, in fact, in nearly all of the well known engagements fought by the Army of the Cumberland. In the last-named conflict he was wounded through the right shoulder by a minie-ball, which passed through the upper part of his right lung and came out at the lower portion of the shoulder-blade. Being thus incapacitated for service, he was given a thirty-days furlough and, returning home, received good nursing and was ready to rejoin his regiment at the expiration of his furlough. They were stationed at that time at Atlanta, Ga., and soon after Mr. Mackey arrived there they were ordered back to

Chattanooga in pursuit of the rebel, General Hood. They overtook him at Springfield, Tenn., when occurred the fight at that place, November 29, 1864. This was followed by the engagement at Franklin, that state, on November 30, when occurred one of the hardest-fought battles of the war. The boys in blue were then ordered to Nashville, participated in the battle there, and were again sent after Hood, whom they followed to Huntsville, Ala. For the second time they were ordered to Tennessee, and while there received the news of Lee's surrender, which practically ended the war. Mr. Mackey, with his regiment, was sent to Nashville, and was mustered out June 10, 1865, receiving his honorable discharge at Columbus.

March 31, 1870, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Mary J. Hammond, a native of Guernsey County. The young couple at once began farming on the old homestead, which has been their home ever since, and where Mr. Mackey has spent all the years of his life, with the exception of the time in the service of his country. He has been very active in the affairs of his community, and was elected to the positions of Township Clerk, Treasurer and on the School Board. He is a Republican in politics, and on that ticket was elected Director of the County Infirmary, which position he has filled in a most creditable manner since 1866.

SAMUEL M. BELL. A traveler through the farming lands of Guernsey County will observe with pleasure that the signs of prosperity are on every side, and the well improved farms far outnumber those which are neglected. The highly improved farm of the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch will attract the notice of the visitor. It is located on section 19, Adams Township, and when it came into his possession only thirty-five acres were cleared.

A native of this county, our subject was born March 26, 1836, and is the son of George and Elizabeth (Mehaffey) Bell. The father was of German descent, and was born on the east side of the Allegheny Mountains, in Pennsylvania. His parents died when he was young, and George and one of his brothers had to look elsewhere for homes. One day they were put one in each end of a big sack, which was thrown over the back of a packhorse, and conveyed across the mountains to their future home. Our subject remained with the people who reared him until attaining his majority, and so kind did he find his foster-parents, that when he left them he stole a smaller brother, John, from the people with whom the latter was living, and placed him in the home he himself was leaving.

George Bell emigrated to this state at an early date, and entered land in Guernsey County, while it was almost in its primitive state, and wolves howled through its trackless forests. He had left in Pennsylvania all his brothers, of whom there were five, and his four sisters. His brother William, some time later, came West and settled on a farm which he had purchased in Muskingum County, this state. Some time later the two brothers returned to the Keystone State on a visit to their relatives, and while there William started alone to see some brothers who lived at a distance, but was never heard from afterwards. Robert lived and died in Alleghany City, Pa.; Samuel was a farmer by occupation, and spent his entire life in the Keystone State; John, who was also a farmer, died in the above state, where he also followed carpentering and was a speculator in oil to some extent; James came to this state after having passed many years as captain of a steamboat, and, purchasing a farm, was engaged in its cultivation until his death, which was occasioned by a runaway team in Morgan County. Of the girls, three of the four married and lived and died in Pennsylvania.

When starting out in life for himself, George Bell came to Guernsey County, and was variously employed until establishing a home of his own. He married Miss Elizabeth Mehaffey, and the young couple immediately settled upon a tract of eighty acres of wild land. On this Mr. Bell had previously erected a rude log cabin, and in it lived with his wife for several years, without even a floor to the hut. He spent his time in clearing

and improving his tract, and as his means would allow added to it, until he became the proprietor of five hundred and ninety-three acres of as fine land as can be found in the county. This record is remarkable, when we learn that he started out without a dollar, and his wealth had been accumulated through the exercise of his own energies and the help which was given him by his good wife. He died October 5, 1865, aged sixty-eight years. His wife survived him eleven years, dying October 31, 1876, aged seventy-three years.

The parental household included nine children, namely: Margaret, who married Joseph Wilson, and died in Iowa some years after her marriage, aged forty-nine; Mary, now deceased; Elizabeth, who makes her home in Adams Township, this county; John, living on the old homestead, unmarried; Samuel, of this sketch, who was the next in order of birth; Sarah, who died when young; George, who moved to Missouri, where he is still living, engaged in farming; and Jane, who makes her home on the old place, which is also the abiding-place of William. George served during the late war in the one hundred days' service.

The original of this sketch remained under the parental roof until thirty-five years of age, in the mean time aiding his father to carry on his large estate. During these years he received a thorough training in agricultural affairs, and was also given a fair education in the common schools. He was married in 1872 to Miss Margaret, daughter of Hugh and Jane (Cox) Woodburn, soon after which event he purchased the place upon which he is now residing. It included then about thirty-five acres of land which was cleared, and was adorned with a rude log cabin and primitive stable. He immediately set himself to the arduous task of improving the place, and has made of it a well cultivated and productive farm. Like his brother George, he also served in the one hundred days' service during the Civil War.

To Mr. and Mrs. Bell there have been born four children, viz.: Maude, who is the wife of Oscar Oliver; Anna, who married Robert Jirls, and lives in Muskingum County, this state; George; and one who died in infancy. In his political views Mr. Bell is a straightforward Republican, and takes great pride in the success of the grand old party. He is very influential in the ranks in his neighborhood, and on numerous occasions has been sent as a delegate to the county conventions. He has held the office of Township Trustee, and during his incumbency thereof gave full satisfaction to the people.

EDWARD B. WESTAFER, holding the responsible position of Commissioner of Tuscarawas County, is a native of this state, and was born in Rush Township, December 25, 1843. He is the son of Henry and Susan (Harmon) Westafer, the former of whom was born in this county, September 12, 1807. He is still living, making his home with his children.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, by name Conrad Westafer, came from his native Germany to this country in an early day, locating first in Pennsylvania, whence he later came to Ohio and made his home on a tract of land near Gnadenhutten. His son Henry was also an agriculturist, and during the construction of the Ohio Canal was employed thereon, of which fact he is very proud. He is a strong Democrat in politics, and during his earlier years was very active in public affairs. The Methodist Episcopal Church finds in him one of its most earnest and consistent members. He is a man greatly honored by all who know him, and many true friends greet him in his comings and goings about the streets of the city.

The mother of our subject was born in Lancaster County, Pa., and came to this state many years ago with her parents. She, too, was a member of the Methodist Church, in the faith of which she passed away in 1868, greatly mourned. She had become the mother of ten children, seven of whom grew to mature years. They are: Eli, a resident of Cleveland, this state; Susan, the wife of John Tracy; Salina, now Mrs. Peleg Wardell, living in Iowa; Lorana, who married Joseph Browning, and

makes her home in Dennison, this state; Washington H. a farmer near Tracy; Edward B., of this sketch, and Stephen C., a farmer living in Nebraska.

The early life of Mr. Westafer was spent in aiding his father in carrying on the home farm and in attendance at the district school. When twenty years of age he enlisted in the Union army, May 1, 1864, in Uhrichsville, as a member of Company E, One Hundred and Sixty-first Ohio Infantry, and was mustered into service at Camp Chase. The regiment was soon afterward ordered to the front, operating most of the time in the Shenandoah Valley. The first engagement in which our subject participated was near Harper's Ferry, at which time he was under the command of General Sigel. In September, 1864, he was mustered out and returned home.

When fully recuperated from his army life, our subject entered the mercantile establishment of his brother in Tracy, Ohio, in the capacity of clerk. He remained only a twelvemonth, however, when we again find him on the home farm. He tilled the soil for his father that year and then rented a tract in Mill Township, which he worked for about three years with fair success. Returning at the end of that time to the old home, he assumed the management of the place until 1873.

In the above year Mr. Westafer embarked in a business at Tracy which he carried on for about four years in partnership with his brother Eli, during that period building up a large and profitable trade. He subsequently purchased one hundred acres of the homestead in Rush Township, and later a sixty-five acre tract adjoining, which he operated until 1889. That year he was elected County Commissioner, and so well did he discharge the duties of the position that on the expiration of his term of office he was re-elected.

In the fall of the following year our subject moved into the city, having previously erected a residence on North Broadway. He was married, August 24, 1865, to Miss Olive Roth, daughter of John Hawk, of Indiana. Their union has been blessed by the birth of five children. Both Mr. and Mrs. Westafer are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in his political affiliations the former is a Democrat. He has always taken a very active part in public affairs and is known as an adept politician.

Mr. Westafer still retains possession of his farm, which is acknowledged to be one of the finest in the county. It is thoroughly improved, and contains a substantial dwelling and all the buildings necessary for the storing of grain and the shelter of stock. In social affairs he is prominent, belonging to Mystic Tie Lodge of Uhrichsville; Cyrus Chapter No. 114, at the same place; and Commandery No. 51. He is also a Knight of Pythias, holding membership with Relief Lodge No. 257, at Gnadenhutten. As an ex-soldier he belongs to Welch Post No. 222, G. A. R.

JOHN WALKER ARMSTRONG. Guernsey County is justly proud of her native-born citizens, who are honorably bearing their share in sustaining her interests and extending her wealth. Among these is the subject of this biographical review, who is engaged in farming on section 24, Jefferson Township, and is one of the most progressive and enlightened farmers. His estate, which comprises one hundred acres, is placed under substantial improvements, the fields are well tilled, and a neat set of farm buildings adorns the place.

Mr. Armstrong was born January 13, 1847, in Cambridge, but was reared on the farm of his grandfather, John Armstrong, in Jefferson Township, until thirteen years of age, when he went to live with his father, and assisted in the flouring-mill which the latter owned on section 24, Jefferson Township, and which was kept running day and night through the busy season. His attendance at school was limited to a few months in each year, but on becoming his own master, in 1868, he determined to become well educated, and with the little money which he possessed entered Muskingum College, carrying on his studies in that institution for one term. The tuition he next received

was at the normal at Cambridge, and on leaving there he was given a certificate to teach. This occupation he followed only a short time, however, as September 2, 1869, he was married, and thereafter gave his attention to milling, which business occupied his entire attention for fifteen years. At the end of that time he sold his interest in the mill, and gave his whole attention to farming. The lady whom our subject married was Martha R., a daughter of Andrew and Nancy B. Clark, of Centre Township, this county. She was born in Jefferson Township, Guernsey County, February 7, 1849, and in girlhood was given the privilege of a good education. After her union with Mr. Armstrong, the young couple located at Guernsey Mill, where their nine children were born, namely: Mary B., William R., Addie L., Martha E., John C., Abraham C., Harry O., Charles O. and Ira P.

The parents of Mrs. Armstrong came from Pennsylvania. Andrew Clark, the father, was a son of William and Elizabeth (Baird) Clark, who emigrated to Ohio from Washington County, Pa., about 1815, and located in Jefferson Township about 1817. Andrew Clark was born in Jefferson Township, September 23, 1820. Nancy B., his wife, was born in Liberty Township, this county, October 10, 1821, and was married August 25, 1846, after which she and her husband located in Jefferson Township, where their children, Eliza Ann, Sarah Jane and Martha Rebecca (Mrs. Armstrong), were born.

The great-grandparents of John W. Armstrong, Abraham and Florence Armstrong, who established this branch of the family in America, were natives of Scotland and Ireland, respectively. The great-grandmother came to Guernsey County at an early date, probably about 1813, and is buried in Pleasant Hill Cemetery in this township. The grandfather and grandmother, John and Susannah Armstrong, in 1813 moved to section 24, Jefferson Township, where the grandfather died in 1852, and the grandmother in 1870. The former built a gristmill in 1815, and operated it in addition to carrying on a farm. The old mill has been twice re-built, the last time in 1850.

The father of our subject, Abraham Armstrong, was born March 2, 1810, in Pennsylvania. He was well educated, and for a number of years engaged in teaching school, after which he succeeded his father in the milling and farming business. In 1844 he was elected Auditor of Guernsey County, and in 1871 was elected to the Legislature, serving in that position for two terms. November 4, 1845, he married Miss Elizabeth Walker, who was a daughter of James Walker, and was born May 20, 1820, in Allegheny County, Pa. She died within two years of her marriage, leaving one child, John Walker, our subject, an infant of three weeks. He was at once taken into the home of his grandparents, John and Susannah Armstrong, who reared him until the age of thirteen, as above stated. This old couple were pioneers of the county, and entered the land from the Government which the family now occupies.

Our subject has been prominent in public affairs of his township, and the confidence which is reposed in him is shown by the fact that he served in the capacity of Township Clerk, Treasurer and Justice of the Peace. In 1890 he was elected Census-taker of Jefferson Township, and is now Notary Public. He is a working member of the United Presbyterian Church, to which his wife and six children also belong.

JOSEPH PENIX, a well-to-do and enterprising farmer of Franklin Township, has owned his well improved homestead for the past thirteen years. This farm, known as the Jonas Bair Place, contains ninety-one acres of land, well adapted for general agricultural purposes. The name which our subject bears is variously spelled by other members of the family, the usual form being Pennick, and the founder of this branch in America was a native of Ireland.

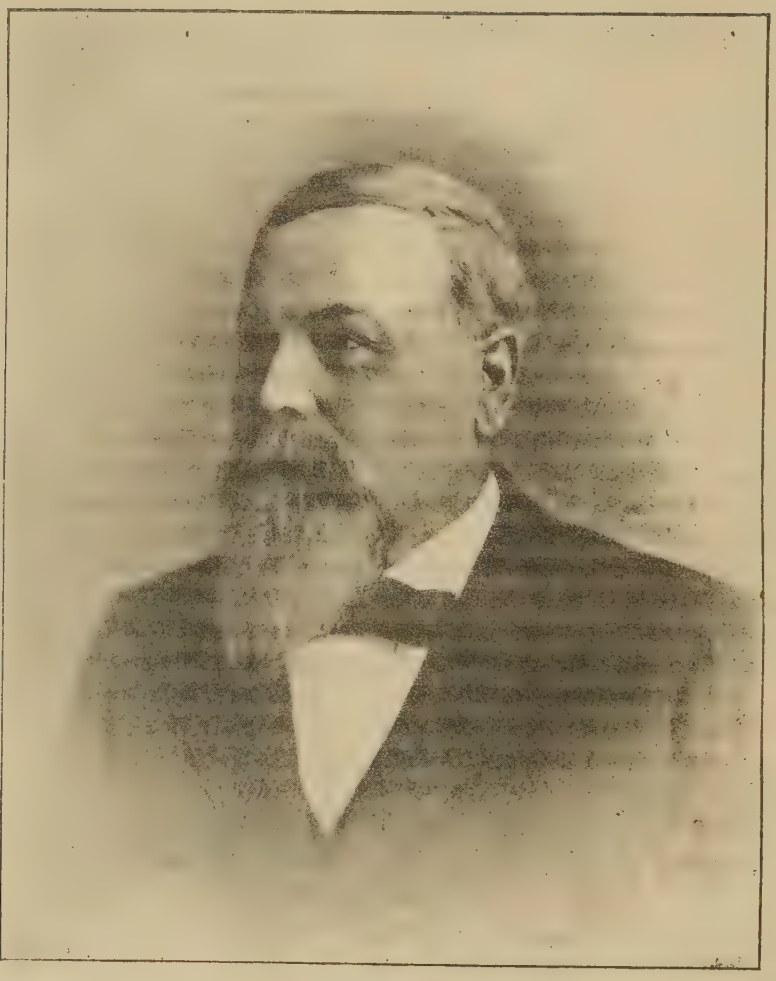
The earliest ancestors of whom our subject has authentic record are his grandparents, James and Matilda Penix. Their son William was born in 1827, in Navarre, Stark County, this state. In his

early days he drove a team, and later learned the carpenter's trade. Soon after reaching his majority he turned his attention to farming, in which he made a distinct success. At the age of twenty-three years he married Sophia King, daughter of Michael King, who was one of the early settlers in the vicinity of Beach City. Soon after his marriage William Penix leased a farm south of Sugar Creek Falls, on the Strasburg Road. There he lived for five years and then for eleven years resided near Winesburg. For some time he was a resident of Wayne Township, but finally removed to Franklin Township, settling on lot 16, range 3, and here he spent the remainder of his life. He owned one hundred and twenty-nine acres in his home place and sixty-eight acres in Wayne Township. At his demise, which occurred February 4, 1892, he was nearly sixty-five years of age. His son Harvey now owns the old homestead. The house was built in 1840 and was rebuilt by the late owner.

William and Sophia Penix had ten children. Franklin died at the age of twenty-two years; Lucinda is a resident of Winfield Township; Alfred lives with his brother Harvey; Joseph is the next in order of birth, and the others are Charles and William. Wesley, a son of William Penix by his second marriage, is now living in Clinton County, Mich., and married Lovina Stephens. The other children of this union were Sarah, Watson and Francis, all of whom died in infancy. Harvey married Ollie, a daughter of Elijah and Susan (Shutt) Gurber, and has one daughter, Gertrude Della, who is now the wife of William Hurst, of New Philadelphia. William Penix was a Republican in politics, but was not interested as an office-holder. Religiously he was a member of the United Brethren Church. He enjoyed the friendship and respect of his neighbors, among whom he bore an enviable reputation for honesty and uprightness of character.

Joseph Penix in his boyhood received common-school advantages, and during the same period became intimately acquainted with agricultural pursuits. After reaching his majority he continued for some years to live with his father. In 1882 he purchased his present farm, on which he has made substantial improvements. His large barn was destroyed by lightning, and in its place the owner has erected a handsome and well arranged structure on modern plans. It is 38x68 feet in dimensions and supplied with all conveniences. In politics Mr. Penix is an ally of the Republican party, and to the best of his ability endeavors to discharge the duties of citizenship.

November 20, 1881, Joseph Penix married Mary E. Smith, a daughter of John P. and Catherine (Shroy) Smith, old residents of Wayne Township. Mr. and Mrs. Penix are members of the United Brethren Church, and are active in all benevolent enterprises.



JOHN NAGELY.

JOHN NAGELY.

JOHN NAGELY is the proprietor of the leading planing-mill and lumber-yards of New Philadelphia. To the progress and growth of this place he has added to no small extent, and is accounted one of her most worthy citizens. The business which he conducts is constantly increasing in volume, and the firm of which he is a member is held to be one of the substantial ones of the state.

The birthplace of our subject was in the canton of Berne, Switzerland, and the date of the event February 12, 1832. His father, Casper Nagely, a native of the same place, and a son of Melchoir Nagely, was a farmer by occupation, and a prominent man in the community wherein he dwelt. He had been educated in the schools of Guttanen, and followed teaching to a certain extent successfully. At one time he served as Town Clerk of Guttanen, in which place his death occurred in the year 1858. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Streun, survived her husband but a few years. They were both devoted members of the Reformed Church, and were well known for their noble characters. Of their six children, Casper was the eldest; our subject was next in order of birth, and the others were Catherine, Margaret, Magdalena and Verena. Margaret and Catherine are deceased.

John Nagely's early years were passed quietly under the parental roof. He was given good educational advantages up to his seventeenth year. At that time he began learning the trade of cabinet-making at Burgdorf, where he spent four years. Subsequently he pursued his vocation and also engaged in farming more or less. While learning his trade he attended night school, and there obtained a practical business training. Believing that the New World afforded better opportunities for a young man of perseverance. Mr. Nagely set sail for the United States. Arriving at his destination, New York City, in 1861, he at once proceeded westward to Sullivan County, N. Y., where he spent about a year and a-half.

In the fall of 1862 our subject first came to New Philadelphia, and as the war was in progress, he found but little to do in the line of his trade. Until 1865 he worked at various employments, then taking up his former calling. For a few years he was foreman of the Champion Planing-mills, and in 1870 was admitted as a partner in the concern. Later he sold out his interest in the business, and was again given the position of foreman. In this capacity he served until 1878, when he purchased an interest in the mill. In 1880, in company with William H. Criswell, he bought out the other partners, and continued to operate the mill until the death of Mr. Criswell in 1888. For a short time Mr. Nagely then conducted the business alone. In January, 1892, his son, Charles A., was admitted to the firm, which has since been known as John Nagely & Son.

July 4, 1861, our subject married Elizabeth Von Bergen, who was a native of the same town as her husband, and who made the journey to the United States the year of her marriage. Her parents were John and Barbara Von Bergen, whose early lives were passed in the canton of Berne, Switzerland. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Nagely: John W., who wedded Mary Hochstetler, daughter of Cornelius Hochstetler, and is foreman

in the mill for his father; Charles A., who married Anna M., daughter of James B. Waddington, residents of Rosemond, Ill.; William H., a resident of Uhrichsville; Emma E., the wife of William H. McCullough, of Cambridge, Ohio; Lena L., wife of John Hammond, of New Comerstown; and Flora, Edward and Walter. The older members of the family are all connected with the Reformed Church.

Fraternally Mr. Nagely, together with his sons John and Charles, is a member of Schoenbrun Lodge No. 430, I. O. O. F. He uses his right of franchise in favor of the Democratic party. The firm of John Nagely & Son has a general planing-mill for the manufacture of sash, doors, mouldings and similar lines. They are also contractors and builders, and afford employment to some fifty men. A large and well selected stock of shingles, lumber, lath and other building material is constantly kept on hand, and the business transacted by them is proving very lucrative. Their supplies are purchased in all parts of the Union, and the products of their mill are shipped to many points outside of this immediate vicinity.

Charles A. Nagely, the son of our subject, besides being an Odd Fellow, belongs to the following-named orders: Philadelphia Council No. 390, R. A.; Lodge No. 69, A. O. U. W.; Court No. 1540, I. O. F.; and the German Relief Society. His wife is the granddaughter of Henry Zimmerman, an early settler of Tuscarawas County, who died April 30, 1884. A member of the Lutheran Church, she is ever ready to assist in the support of the good work in which this religious body is engaged.

COL. JOSEPH DANNER TAYLOR, of Cambridge, is one of the most prominent men of southern Ohio, and for many years has been engaged in the practice of law in the district, circuit, state and supreme courts of Ohio and the United States. He was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States upon the motion of the late President Garfield, then Congressman. Politically he has been prominently identified with the Republican party for a number of years, but has never been a candidate for office since 1865, except for Congress. However, he has frequently served as a delegate to national conventions. All movements which have been started with a view to benefiting this locality he has warmly supported. In the spring of 1872 he was instrumental in the organization of the Guernsey National Bank, of which he was at once tendered the presidency, a position which he has since held. Being elected to fill the unexpired term of Jonathan T. Updegraff, of the Sixteenth District, in the Forty-seventh Congress, he so ably represented his constituents that he was re-elected to the Forty-eighth, Fiftieth, Fifty-first and Fifty-second Congresses, his term of office expiring in 1893.

Colonel Taylor, third son of Alexander D. and Sarah (Danner) Taylor, was born in Goshen Township, Belmont County, this state, November 7, 1830. When he was two or three years of age, his parents removed to Oxford Township, of this county, and for nineteen years he lived upon his father's farm, assisting in the work and studying hard during the winter months in order to obtain an education. After mastering the rudimentary branches taught in the district school, he prepared for college under the instruction of several of the local leading educators of the day. During his vacations he taught a district school to obtain the necessary funds for his further education. Beginning in the summer of 1854, he attended Madison College, and took the entire course with the exception of Greek. He subsequently taught in the Laughlin and Center districts, and later conducted the Fairview High School, which was attended mainly by teachers preparing for their future work. The course of study embraced a complete academic course of study, including the higher mathematics, surveying, engineering, etc. His assistant was Prof. L. J. Crawford. Though proffered the superintendency of several prominent union schools, he refused, preferring to teach a select school.

The goal of young Taylor was for years the legal profession, and his spare time was devoted to a course of reading with that end in view. While he was teaching, he was twice elected County Sur-

veyor, but resigned before the close of his second term, owing to other business interests. In the winter of 1857–58 he was admitted to the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated in 1860, and in the fall of that year began practice in Cambridge. At the breaking out of the late war, he was School Examiner of Guernsey County, but he resigned when he went into the army. In the fall of 1861 he purchased the *Guernsey Times*, then the only Republican journal in the county. Associated with him in this enterprise was W. H. F. Lenfestey, who took charge of the business department, while he assumed the editorial work. No one can estimate the immense importance of a paper of the strict Republican type in those days of doubt and vacillation. The *Times* steadfastly upheld Lincoln's administration, approving the Emancipation Proclamation, and in every way boldly meeting the opposition of Southern sympathizers and "copperheads." Neither then or at any time since has Colonel Taylor ever faltered in his allegiance to the principles of Republicanism. Each week large numbers of copies of the paper were sent to every regiment in the front which contained an Ohio man, and thus thousands of dollars' worth were contributed freely and gladly by the owners to the cause of liberty and union among the people who needed such encouragement.

When the late war broke out, Colonel Taylor was appointed by the Governor of Ohio a member of the County and District Military Committees, and he rendered efficient service in organizing troops and supplies and forwarding them to southern battlefields. In the spring of 1863 he was his party's candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of this county, but prior to the canvass occurred Morgan's famous raid into Ohio, and Governor Todd called for troops to defend the state. Mr. Taylor raised a company for the Eighty-eighth Ohio Regiment, and at the end of ten days was chosen Captain by the unanimous vote of the company. The regiment was placed on duty at Camp Chase, then filled with rebel prisoners. Captain Taylor was among the officers of this regiment who petitioned the general government to send them to the front, and an order came to that effect. The order was countermanded upon the demand of General Richardson, who declared that the regiment could not be spared from Camp Chase, and they were accordingly remanded to the monotonous, though important, duty of guarding the many thousand prisoners held there. While in camp our subject was sent on several important details with picked men, where clearness of judgment and coolness of nerve were required, and was eminently successful in all these undertakings. He was placed in command of the Camp Chase troops at the time of the Dayton riot, and was Judge Advocate of the military court which tried the murderers of John B. Cook in Cambridge, Ohio. Soon after entering the service, he was detailed on special duty, and remained on detached service until the close of the war, serving as Judge Advocate of court martials and military commissions in Cincinnati, Indianapolis and other places. In the latter part of 1864 he was appointed Judge Advocate of the district of Indiana, with headquarters at Indianapolis. As previously stated, he was at the same time Prosecuting Attorney of Guernsey County, and at intervals had to return to Cambridge in order to meet the duties devolving upon him in that office. He was twice breveted for valuable services to the Government, on recommendation of officers of the regular army, who appreciated his judicious and conscientious administration of duty. The brevets being duly confirmed by the United States Senate, he received the commission, and has ever since passed among his acquaintances by the military title of Colonel. After the war, and after being mustered out of service, he was appointed Special Judge Advocate, and retained in his official capacity in Indiana, as the Government had two special cases to prosecute, in which several hundred thousand dollars were involved.

In December, 1866, Colonel Taylor married Elizabeth A. Hill, who died in April, 1887. In November, 1889, he married Caro M. Palmer, of China, Me. He continued as Prosecuting Attorney of this county until the year 1867, and so vigorously enforced the law that when his term of service closed there was not an open saloon in the county limits. He continued as an editor of the *Times* until 1871, when he sold out his inter-

est in the journal. In the practice of his profession he has been very successful, and has been retained as counsel in various noted cases, not the least of which was that of the state *versus* Kennon, for the murder of Benjamin F. Sipe, the opposing lawyer being Allen G. Thurman, of Columbus, Ohio. In 1872 he received eleven or twelve votes for Congress in the convention which nominated Hon. John A. Bingham for his last term. In 1876 he was a delegate to the Cincinnati convention that nominated Hayes, and in 1880 went to Chicago as an avowed Sherman man, but ultimately and gladly gave his vote for James A. Garfield.

From 1870 to 1877 Colonel Taylor was President of the Cambridge School Board. During that time the Union School Building was erected, one of the finest structures in eastern Ohio. He was a leading promoter of and was interested in securing the organization and location of the Marietta & Pittsburg (now the Cleveland & Marietta) Railroad, and liberally contributed to the enterprise. His congressional record was marked by the same fidelity and untiring efforts on behalf of the public which have always been one of his marked characteristics. He was then particularly interested in matters concerning the old soldiers and pensioners of the late war, and also in the wool industry, which closely concerned his constituents; and his services were so highly appreciated that his majority was largely increased at each election.

For more than forty years Colonel Taylor has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a liberal supporter of its various departments of activity. While engaged in teaching at Fairview, he was Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and later was for seven years in a like position in the Methodist Episcopal Sunday-school of this city. In 1880 he was one of two lay delegates from eastern Ohio to the general conference at Cincinnati, and was a delegate to the Ecumenical Conference held in Washington, D. C., in 1892. During the four weeks of the General Conference and the two weeks of the Ecumenical Conference our subject was never absent from his place during a single session. It has been one of his cherished purposes to assist worthy young men to gain a foothold in honorable business callings, or in obtaining an education. He has been able to do this in many instances, even when his own income was small.

Colonel Taylor has always been a very busy man. He is at the present time Trustee of three colleges, Scio and Mt. Union, in Ohio, and Alleghany College in Pennsylvania; President of the Ohio National Bank, and the Washington National Building and Loan Association in Washington, D. C., in addition to other positions of trust and responsibility. As receiver, trustee, administrator and executor, he has settled in a most satisfactory manner a number of large estates, where heavy bonds were required, in his twenty-five years of law practice. In his three years as Judge Advocate, four years as Prosecuting Attorney, seven years as President of the School Board, and nine years in Congress, his record is without a stain or even a complaint.

WILLIAM COURTNEY BROWNE was born on a farm in Colerain Township, Belmont County, Ohio, owned by his father, Barnard Davis Browne. He has no distinct remembrance of his birthplace, as his parents removed while he was young to Guernsey County, locating at Middletown, then a small village on the National Road, midway between Wheeling and Zanesville. At that time, about 1829, the county was but sparsely settled, and only a small portion of the native forests had been cleared away. His boyhood days, however, bring sweet memories of a pleasant home, with such surroundings as usually attended the dwelling-place of the early settlers.

Mr. Browne in his youth spent several months of each year in the schoolroom, which was built of logs placed one upon another, the roof made of long shingles or clapboards, which were not nailed, but kept in place by poles lying upon them, and extending the length of the cabin. The furnishings were in character with the building. A huge fireplace in one end of the room had a large log in the background, while smaller ones graced the

front. Seats were made from the first cut, or slabs, taken from the logs, and were upheld by four stout wooden supports. On one side of the room pins of wood were driven into the wall, on which were hung the hats and hoods of the pupils. In one corner was placed the old oaken bucket, which was filled from a spring which flowed from a hillside and sparkled as it fell from the rock on its way to the meadow below. To this bucket, with its little dipper, all would repair to assuage their thirst. Directly opposite was a bundle of birches, cut and ready at all times for emergencies, and one teacher had seemingly imbibed the idea that "in union there is strength," for they lacked not in number. Mr. Browne tells of one teacher, an Irishman, who taught in one of the schools which he attended, and of whom all the scholars were very much afraid. He was the possessor of a very excitable disposition, as well as a good muscular development. His will was law, of the Mede and Persian order, and he exercised it without limit. When in session, the eyes of the scholars, if staring away from their books, were casting sly glances at the professor, who for common usage carried a short-handled hickory, to which were fastened three heavy thongs, and when used by him it dispensed with any further necessity for more blistering. On one occasion a class was called to recite in spelling, which had in it a boy of large growth. The teacher, or "master," as he was called, gave him the word "peg" to spell. The boy, through fear, hesitated for a moment, but in time responded "p-e-g, peg." "It wasn't pag, but peg, I told you to spell," said the teacher with emphasis. Again the boy's lips opened and closed without a sound in his endeavor to work out the problem, with the result that nothing else than p-e-g could be made to spell peg. The man with the sandy hair, fixing his eyes upon the boy, where they rested for a moment, said, "I'll give ye one more chance and if ye don't spell it right, I'll teach ye," at the same time going to the corner of the room and taking therefrom a stout hickory, three feet or more in length. It was growing quite hot, though a wintry day, and the boy was wishing for another jacket to keep out the heat, but thinking that all depended upon this final effort, with trembling limbs, began "p-e- double g, peg." The hickory went aloft, and as the master raised on tip-toe, it descended with all the muscular force that was behind it upon the shoulders of the unfortunate pupil. "Now spell it as I do," and the pupil, following the professor, spelled "p-i-g, peg." He had learned his lesson and the autocrat closed the session.

As the years glided on young Browne worked either on the farm or as clerk in his father's store. When a lad of sixteen he was sent as a student to Granville College, now Dennison University, where he took a course of four years. On completing his studies there he returned home, and was again placed in the store, and shortly thereafter was made partner in the business.

The National Road at this time was a great thoroughfare for travel. Henry Clay, William Henry Harrison, Tom Corwin, John Tyler, Santa Anna, the Mexican, with many Indian chiefs, passed on it in the Concord stage coach or by private carriage, and as a boy Mr. Browne had the pleasure of shaking hands with nearly all of these distinguished men. Well does he remember General Harrison, who tarried for a time in the town while the relay, or change of horses for the coaches, was being made. On one occasion an Indian chief, in pleasantry perhaps, remarked that he would like to have our subject's scalp, giving as his reason that a man of light complexion had stolen his squaw. Being less than twelve years of age, he thought himself almost too young to have his hair cut in that style, and hence was on the lookout, so the chief should not have the pleasure of giving a war-whoop at his expense.

When a merchant, business oftentimes required that Mr. Browne should go East to buy goods. Some of these trips were made upon horseback, others in the old-style four-horse coach, which carried nine passengers inside, and three, besides the driver, upon the outside seats. The going by coach was continuous day and night, three or four days elapsing before the journey was completed. After the building of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad as far west as Cumberland, Md., at one time he was on the same railway and in the same stage-coach with General Sam Houston and James Rusk,

United States Senators from Texas. Mr. Houston was tall in stature, finely proportioned, and in personal appearance would anywhere attract attention. He was dressed in what would be called a half military garb—long frock coat, vest and pants of gray color, with dark metal buttons. In manner he was dignified without show of egotism, and intercourse with him gave the impression that he was one of nature's noblemen. When in the car Mr. Rusk indulged strongly in liquor, which he kept with him in his seat. This was before the era of vestibuled sleeping-coaches. Mr. Houston, who sat in the rear, watched him closely, seemingly annoyed at his over-indulgence, and when Mr. Rusk vacated his place for a short time, Mr. Houston came forward and grasped the two small demijohns, throwing one of them against the wall of rock on the outside and the other into the Potomac. He had but regained his seat when Mr. Rusk appeared, and, finding his brandy gone, began cursing the "yankee" who had stolen it, saying when he found him he should be hanged as high as Haman. It was quietly suggested that the General might have taken it as a contraband of war. He was soon convinced that this was so, and with almost inaudible mutterings and threatenings, sat down swearing how he intended to repay the robber. Mr. Houston was as calm as a May day morning. It was noticeable that the first President of Texas wielded an influence over men that was rarely shown, and Mr. Rusk, who was evidently overshadowed by his colleague, became quiescent when he found that it was Mr. Houston who had captured and destroyed his supplies.

Nearly twenty years ago, Mr. Browne, in company with others, went to Texas, prospecting for a cattle ranch. Leaving Austin, they traveled northwesterly into the Pan Handle, camping as night came on wherever the surroundings of wood and water made it desirable. They contracted with the owner of a livery to make this trip, he to furnish all the necessaries in the way of food, which included all the delicacies of Southern corn bread and bacon. A fine pair of matched black horses harnessed to a hack gave the appearance of coming comfort. The owner acted as driver, but employed a young Alabaman, whom the fortunes of war had reduced from affluence to want, to go with them as cook, and also to act as military reserve in case of an attack, for outlaws were almost daily committing murders and theft in that part of the state.

In laying in a stock of provisions a shilling was expended for some eggs, which were packed in a basket of oats intended for the horses. The eggs were especially set apart for a Thanksgiving dinner some weeks in the future. The culinary outfit was a wonder, and would have taken a high perch in the Midway Plaisance. An antique coffee-pot, looking as though coated with coal tar, four pewter plates, two knives and forks, one small frying-pan, and four tin cups for drinking coffee were among the conveniences. The larder was filled with a few loaves of corn bread and the eggs already mentioned. The cook was a model in the saving of labor, for the plates were never washed from beginning to finish. When one side became unusually heavy, he would turn the other uppermost. Not wishing to wear them out, his guests would select a nice grassy plat, which served as a table-cloth, and dispensed with the china. Unfortunately the game which the party thought to kill was never hit in a vital part, and, having been on the way a long time and been doing penance in the way of fasting, it was voted that they would have their Thanksgiving dinner, even though the day was far distant. So, finding a camping spot on the side of a streamlet, the fire was kindled, the coffee made, the bacon fried in the little souvenir which some grandmother had left as a heritage, and all was made ready for preparing the omelet. The residue of bacon served as a base, and into it the cook had broken the eggs, when he discovered that two or three of them had ripened from last year, giving proof that no flavoring would be needed. For a moment the cook was speechless; then, with an exclamation that was not prayerful in its nature, but quite emphatic, said he "couldn't afford to lose them eggs because two of them were faulty," and with his bowie-knife scraped what he could of the defective ones from the mess, and called the mixture "omelet."

The party held a conference, and resolved and re-resolved that they did not like omelet, that is

Texas omelet, but whereas hunger, deep, maddening hunger, entered a protest against the resolve, they would compromise, call it Ohio omelet, and eat their Thanksgiving dinner. Ever afterward each member of the party in their annual reunions testified that hunger made it toothsome.

Sometimes the party would travel all day without a sign of man, woman, child or cabin, and when wrapped in their blankets around the camp fire, would be lulled to sleep by wolves, that made musical the otherwise quiet hours of the night. Once at midnight they were attacked by outlaws, who had stolen horses from a ranch one distance away. Many shots were exchanged in the dim fire-light that came from the smouldering embers, but none of the party was hurt. At Ft. Griffin they found more than one hundred thousand buffalo skins piled up in long stretches like cordwood, some of which were being tanned and others shipped to the St. Louis and to a market. In December roses were in bloom in that country, and Mr. Browne remembers comfortably bathing in the head water of the Brazos River at that time of the year.

For more than thirty years Mr. Browne lived in Oxford Township (Pennyroyal), Guernsey County, where for many years had been held annual reunions. At these assemblages Ohio's sons from New England to the Rockies and beyond would be seen clasping hands and heard relating stories of long ago.

When only twenty-three years of age, our subject was chosen Justice of the Peace, which was the only political office he ever held. In 1852 he married Miss Margaret Rosemond, of Fairview, Ohio, who died four years later, leaving a daughter, Hattie, now the wife of W. H. Hunter, of the firm of McFadden & Hunter, editors and proprietors of the Steubenville *Daily Gazette*. In 1859 he married Anna Margaret Logan, at Washington, Pa., and the next year removed to Philadelphia, where his residence was at No. 1328 Vine Street. While there he was engaged as a flour and grain commission merchant, his place of business being on the southwest corner of Broad and Vine Streets. Two years thereafter the firm of Wallace & Browne, of which he was a member, removed to New York, with business houses at No. 48 Broad, and No. 76 Pearl, Street. During the years of his residence there Mr. Browne had rooms and boarded at the Howard Hotel, and his wife returned to Ohio and lived with his father.

In the latter part of the '60s William C. Browne sold his interest in the New York house and, coming to this state, began merchandising with J. H. Rosemond in Cadiz. There he built a comfortable home and expected to remain, but his wife dying about this time, he arranged with parties in New Philadelphia to go into the banking business, and removed there in 1880. November 8, 1881, he was married to Clara Rosemond, daughter of Edward and Nancy Rosemond. Mr. Browne, at the time of this writing, is engaged in the banking business in the southwest room of the new court house, and lives at the northwest corner of Sixth and High Streets. The elder of his two sons, Edgar Courtney, was born in Middletown, Ohio, and at the present time is Cashier of the City Bank, and Auditor-elect, of Tuscarawas County. Percy Russell Browne, born in Cadiz, is Assistant Cashier in the bank.

THOMAS BROWNE came from England to Massachusetts in 1640. Josiah Browne, born at Concord, Mass., in 1743, was a Lieutenant in a New Ipswich company at the battle of Bunker Hill. Barnard Davis Browne, the second son of John Browne, of Massachusetts Colony, was born in Windsor, Vt., May 6, 1797. His home was in New England until a boy of twelve, when his parents removed to Allegheny County, Pa., settling about five miles northwest of Pittsburg. While en route to their new home he rode on horseback quite a distance on the ice, the journey being made from Buffalo, N. Y., along the margin of Lake Erie toward the point which was their destination. An elder brother, John Browne, was in earlier years an Associate Judge of Allegheny County, where his descendants still reside.

Barnard Davis Browne was married to Maria Denning, at the residence of Col. William Court-

ney, eight or ten miles below Pittsburg, on the banks of the Ohio River, November 3, 1818. They lived in that vicinity until 1821, when they removed to Cincinnati, and lived upon property which they owned at the corner of Sixth and Elm Streets. On account of his continued sickness, they left Cincinnati in the spring of 1823, removing to Wheeling, W. Va. When somewhat improved, he decided to return to Ohio, and with this end in view mounted a horse and rode to the ferry-boat, intending to cross the river and select and purchase a farm. He was not permitted to do this, however, as he was again taken very ill with a violent chill and forced to return to his home in Wheeling. He did not recover from this relapse until August, when he purchased and removed to a farm in Belmont County, not far from Mt. Pleasant. Here he continued to live until December, 1829, when he again changed his location, this time settling in Middletown, Guernsey County, where he engaged extensively in merchandising and farming. For many years this place was their home. In 1865 they took up their abode in Cambridge, this state, where Barnard D. Browne died in his seventy-first year. His wife died in 1887, in her ninety-first year.

Of the members of the family of Barnard Davis and Maria Browne, Susan, the eldest daughter, married Dr. J. M. Campbell, a prominent physician of Cambridge, Ohio. Their children were: Amanda M., who married J. H. Rosemond, of Fairview, this state; Fred L. Rosemond (son of J. H. Rosemond), an attorney at Cambridge; William A., who is engaged in the real-estate business at Joplin, Mo.; Judge J. W., also an attorney, practicing in Cambridge; Charles M., an editor in Washington City; and Alice Virginia, now the wife of E. J. Williams, of Washington City. The eldest son of Barnard D. Browne was William Courtney. Anna E. married W. M. Farrar, an attorney of Cambridge, and their daughter, Helen B., became the wife of S. P. Mulford, an attorney living in Los Angeles, Cal. Rhoda M. married Turner G. Brown, of Washington City. Jennie H., the youngest of the family, married Edgar C. Devinny, and both are deceased.

The maiden name of the mother of Barnard Davis Browne was Susan Davis. She was a daughter of Barnard Davis, a descendant of Solon Davis, who came from England, locating at Massachusetts as early as 1634. Barnard Davis was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill, in 1775. When his wife received the sad news of his death she left their home, which was on the north side of the Charles River, and drove across the stream in a one-horse chaise, in order to reach Boston and take charge of the body of her husband. Susan Davis was married to John Browne in 1794, and some years thereafter they removed to Allegheny County, Pa. The members of their family were: John, who married Katherine Whitesall; Rhoda, wife of Seneca Needham, of Cambridge, Ohio; Susan, who became the wife of Josiah Spaulding, of Zanesville, this state; Anne, who married Sheldon Hancock, of West Jefferson, this state; and Ann Maria, who married a Mr. Bigelow, of Mansfield, Ohio.

MARIA DENNING was born in the city of Philadelphia, Pa., September 27, 1797. Her father, John Denning, was an Irish seacaptain, and commanded a sailing-vessel engaged in trading between the ports of Londonderry, Belfast, Liverpool and London, and occasionally, as inducements offered, made trips across the Atlantic to New York and Philadelphia. At the latter place, in 1790, he was married to Nancy Moore.

John Denning was the son of William Denning, of Newton, Limvady, Londonderry County, Ireland. In 1803 Captain Denning made sale of his ship, and with his family moved west of the Alleghenies to a place sixteen miles east of Pittsburg. The river trade to New Orleans was then attracting attention. The products of the Upper Ohio found a market there at fair prices in Spanish silver. Captain Denning had a boat built and entered upon this trade. Maria, then about six years of age, could not remember how long her father was gone upon his first trip, but could recollect distinctly about his return. While the children were

one day at play, a seemingly strange man alighted from a big gray horse and proved to be her father. He had traveled on horseback from New Orleans, in company with other traders, having made a successful trip and a profit of $5,000.

Soon afterward Captain Denning purchased a farm on Courtney's Run, in Allegheny County, north of the Ohio, to which he removed; then sold it, placing his family in a home belonging to Col. William Courtney, who owned a large flouring-mill, and was extensively engaged in business. Having arranged with Mr. Courtney to supply his family with provisions and the necessaries of life during his absence, he resumed trading upon the river, leaving for New Orleans. By a returning trader, to whom he had entrusted them, he remitted funds, some packages, and a message that he was in good health, and would return as soon as he had made a trip up the Red River country. Upon this trip he was killed by Indians or Mexicans, and his property destroyed or confiscated. It was a long time before his family heard of his fate, and then but indefinitely. Of the five children whom he left, none were old enough to perform much labor, or assist the mother in earning a living. Maria spent much of the time for some years in the home of Mr. Courtney, assisting his wife, who was a delicate woman, in caring for their children, and doing housework, for the death of her father had left them with very limited means. Mr. Courtney was for many years a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature. His wife died during his absence from home, and Mrs. Browne always spoke feelingly of his return to the vacant home, and ever retained for him a lasting sense of gratitude for his kindness and his generous nature.

November 3, 1818, Maria Denning married Barnard Davis Browne, and began housekeeping in Allegheny County, Pa. The long illness of her husband while living in Cincinnati under the care of a physician exhausted the fund of money which they had accumulated through many years of labor, and want, hitherto unfelt, stared them in the face. Then it was that the wife proved herself equal to the emergency. She purchased a set of wool-cards, some tallow, cotton at twelve cents per pound, and carded and spun this article, making the cotton and tallow into candles, which she sold at a profit, thus procuring supplies for her husband and babe until his health was regained.

Mrs. Browne was a woman of strong religious convictions, having united with the Presbyterian Church when sixteen years of age. Upon the organization of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Middletown, where they afterward removed, both she and her husband became active members, and their house a welcome home for every itinerant preacher whose labors led him in that direction.

Nancy Moore, mother of Maria Denning, was one of eight children born to Samuel and Sarah Moore, of Philadelphia, Pa., and was born in that city in 1770, and died in Middletown, Ohio, in the year 1838. Her sisters were: Sally, the wife of a Mr. Meredith, of Philadelphia; Betsey, Mrs. Wheeler, also of Philadelphia; Margaret, Mrs. Nathan Moore; Martha, who married John Moore, of Belmont County, this state; Polly, the wife of Captain Stotesbury, of Philadelphia; and Anne, who departed this life in the above city, aged ninety-two years.

SOLOMON STOCKER. This name will be at once recognized as that of the President of the canning company at Gnadenhutten. In connection with this enterprise he operates a fine farm, located near the city, in Clay Township. He is a thorough farmer, having been reared to that occupation, and has been very successful in the years in which he has tilled the soil. His estate is well improved, well stocked with a fine grade of animals, and in all respects is an attractive and valuable piece of property.

Our subject was born in Tuscarawas County, January 18, 1838, and is the son of Absalom and Sarah (Stacher) Stocker, the former of whom was born in Northampton County, Pa., in 1814, and died in 1886. He was the son of Andrew and Magdalene Stocker, natives also of the Keystone State. Grandfather Andrew Stocker came with his brothers, Christian and Henry, to Tuscarawas

County, this state, in the year 1818, and it is from them that the Stockers in this part of the country originated. They became the heads of large families, and lived to attain a good old age.

The father of our subject, although only fairly educated himself, gave his children every advantage for obtaining knowledge, and sent them to school until they had mastered all the branches taught in the district. He was a very successful agriculturist, and left at his decease a valuable farm. In him the Moravian Church found one of its most consistent and generous members, and in the congregation near his home he held the official position of Trustee. He bore an honorable part in the civic affairs of his county, and was well known for the incorruptible integrity of his character, and his many fine qualities of heart and hand, which placed him high in the regard of his fellowmen.

The original of this sketch, on the outbreak of the late war, volunteered his services in defense of the Union, and in August, 1861, was mustered into Company I, Thirtieth Ohio Infantry, Second Brigade, Second Division, and Fifteenth Army Corps. For three years he was in active service, and was then commissioned to be Hospital Steward. Although wounded on several occasions, he was never absent from roll-call, and remained in the army until honorably discharged in 1865. During that period he fought in thirteen different states, and participated in the following well known engagements: Bull Run, Antietam, Vicksburg and Missionary Ridge; was with Sherman on his march to the sea, fought through the Carolinas, and was present at the Grand Review in Washington.

On his return from the war, Mr. Stocker was married, in September, 1865, to Miss Julia C. Peter, a native of Gnadenhutten, and born in 1843. She was the daughter of Edward and Rebecca (Tayor) Peter, who are now living retired from farm life in Gnadenhutten. The father was born in this place, February 27, 1815, and in turn was the son of David and Susan (Leinbach) Peter, who bore the distinction of being the first white people to locate at this place. David Peter came here in 1799, and conducted a general merchandise store in the interests of the United Brethren Society. In later years he became the owner of the establishment, and carried on a good business the remainder of his life. He became very prominent in the community, holding the office of Postmaster, besides many other positions of trust, for many years. He was well educated, and commanded the respect of all who knew him.

To our subject and his estimable wife there were born the following-named nine children: Cornelia, deceased; Charles L., who is a graduate of Oberlin (Ohio) College, and is studying for the profession of a lawyer; Mary A., engaged in teaching school at Collinwood, this state; Edgar A., also following that occupation, in Gnadenhutten; James A., a student at college; Jessie L.; Harold, deceased; Emma C., in school; and Laura, deceased.

When ready to commence life for himself, Mr. Stocker taught school several terms at Gnadenhutten, after which he took a short course at Oberlin College. Being short of funds, he again began teaching, and thus earned the money with which to pay for his schooling. After teaching another term he went West, locating near Springfield, Ill., where he worked on a farm, and while there was presented with a certificate to teach in the Prairie State. It was about this time that Abraham Lincoln was nominated for his first term of office, and our subject, being an ardent admirer of the martyred President, traveled twenty miles in order to congratulate him.

On returning home from the army, Mr. Stocker taught two terms of school, and then rented the farm of which he is now the owner. It consists of one hundred and eighty-one acres, a part of which is fine coal land. This he is mining with good results. The balance of his acreage is devoted to the raising of the various cereals, and for pasture-land for his fine grades of stock.

Following in the footsteps of his honored father, our subject has always taken a very active part in public affairs, and contributed his quota toward the upbuilding of his community. He has manifested great interest in the cause of education, and, as a member of the School Board for the past twenty-six years, has done much to advance the standard of scholarship in this county. He is a

member of the Moravian Church, and has been President of the County Sunday-school Association for eight years.

Mr. Stocker was instrumental in establishing the canning works at Gnadenhutten, of which he is President, and one of the largest stockholders. He has been Secretary of the Thirtieth Ohio Regimental Association for two years, and was appointed by Governor McKinley to represent the farmers of his county in the National Convention, which met in Parkersburg, W. Va., October 4 to 7, 1894. As the reader already knows, he is an ardent admirer of Republican principles, and never fails to cast his vote and influence in favor of his party's candidates.

HON. WILLIAM M. FARRAR, an eminent citizen of Cambridge, was called to his final rest on the 11th of January, 1892, after an active and useful life. In 1883 he was elected to the State Legislature, being re-elected in 1885, and was twice Mayor of this city. At all times he had deeply at heart the prosperity of this community and the upbuilding of the city. He drafted, took to Columbus and helped secure the passage of the law providing for the new courthouse. In 1861 he enlisted in the army as a private, and gradually rose to the rank of Captain. For years he was an esteemed member of the county Bar, and for a period of about nine years, from 1869 to 1878, his attention was given to newspaper work, both here and in St. Louis, Mo.

William M. Farrar was the third of nine children born to Samuel and Jane (Simonton) Farrar, the date of that event being September 3, 1824, and the scene of his nativity Washington County, Pa. His father was one of seven sons and three daughters, whose parents were Andrew and Margaret (Moore) Farrar, and his mother was a daughter of Peter and Margaret (McFarren) Simonton. His ancestors on both sides were Scotch-Irish, of the sturdy old Puritan type, and were, almost without exception, Presbyterians. Many of his ancestors fill the graves of Revolutionary soldiers, and at all times members of his family in the past have given their support to the liberty and advancement of the Union.

In boyhood Mr. Farrar attended the common schools of the day, and, as he was ambitious, induced his father to allow him to pursue Latin and Greek studies under the instruction of T. B. McEwen. In the year 1841 he entered Mt. Prospect Academy, and later attended the one at Frankfort, and Washington-Jefferson College, where he completed a classical course. From 1844 to 1846 he taught school in Kentucky, and during this time became personally acquainted with Henry Clay, and was therefore greatly interested in the Presidential campaign in which that statesman was prominently before the public. Returning home, young Farrar entered the law office of John L. Dow, of Washington, Pa., was admitted to the Bar in the winter of 1848, and in the spring of the same year settled in Cambridge. His first partner was Mathew Gaston, and later he was connected with Jacob J. Grimes. In the fall of 1851 he was elected clerk of the court, and proved to be a painstaking and faithful official.

In May, 1854, occurred the marriage of W. M. Farrar and Anna E., daughter of Barnard D. Brown, of Middletown. To them were born two children: Charles C., who died in infancy, and Helen B., now the wife of S. P. Mulford, of Los Angeles, Cal. His faithful and devoted helpmate is still living, making her home in Cambridge.

In 1861 Mr. Farrar enlisted in the army and was assigned to the ranks, but was soon promoted, being first made Lieutenant and later Captain of Company H, Sixty-fifth Ohio Infantry, attached to the staff of General Rosecrans, together with General Garfield, the latter's Chief of Staff, and General Swaim, at present Judge Advocate General of the United States. The friendship which was then formed between the three was never afterwards discontinued, and when Garfield was given the highest position of honor in the country he remembered both Mr. Swaim and Mr. Farrar, tendering them a choice of positions. The natural dignity of our subject caused him to decline to apply for any particular office, and thus

matters were delayed until after the unfortunate assassination of our chief executive. Associated with him in the Sixty-fifth was Maj. Samuel C. Brown, who was killed at the battle of Chickamauga, and of whom he was a most intimate friend. On a number of occasions Captain Farrar was intrusted by his chief with confidential messages to be conveyed to Washington, and which were of the highest importance to the Army of the Cumberland. He executed such commissions with fidelity and zeal, receiving the commendation of his superior officer.

During his active years Mr. Farrar was frequently elected to the School Board, was Trustee of the Children's Home, and numberless times served on committees and boards having in charge educational, charitable, literary or musical objects and plans. He was a polished writer, and several of his historical essays have a national reputation. His cultured mind, good judgment and clear perceptions are clearly shown in several manuscripts which were unpublished at the time of his death, and which indicate literary merit of a high order. The basis of his character was a high sense of honor, honesty of purpose and straightforwardness, joined to great independence and originality. In his political faith he was always an uncompromising adherent of the Republican party. At his death a meeting of the Bar convened and a committee drafted appropriate resolutions of respect and regard.

JOHN ARNOLD. This prominent resident of New Philadelphia is one of the proprietors of the nail mills, and is well and favorably known throughout the county. He is a native of Iowa, having been born in Louisa County, October 9, 1843, a son of George and Nancy (Neel) Arnold.

The father of our subject was born in Ohio, whence he removed to the Hawkeye State soon after his marriage. He was the son of John and Martha Arnold, both natives of Ireland, who emigrated to this country soon after their marriage. George Arnold followed farm pursuits nearly all his life, and died in this county July 2, 1889. He was a Democrat in politics, and in religious affairs of the Universalist faith.

Mrs. Nancy Arnold was born in Jefferson County, this state, and was the daughter of John Neel, whose birth occurred in New York. The wife and mother departed this life December 31, 1893, at the old home in this county, where they located on the removal of the family from Iowa. She reared a family of seven children. Martha became the wife of William Leggett, a well-to-do farmer, near Leesville, Carroll County, Ohio. She departed this life April 26, 1883. John, of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Jasper C. is deceased; Adaline is now Mrs. Oliver C. Jenkins, and makes her home in New Philadelphia; Kirkwood lives on the home farm; Caroline is the wife of George Craig, also of this city; and Elzira is on the home place.

The early life of our subject was spent at home, in attendance at the district school and in assisting in the farm work. When old enough he began teaching during the winter season, the greater part of the time in this county. After following this occupation for about five years, he was obliged to abandon it on account of failing eye-sight. He then took up farming as a business, working the old homestead.

In the spring of 1872 we find our subject located in Licking County, where he combined the business of an agriculturist with that of a lumberman. He made that section his home for the succeeding six years, when he returned to his old home and gave his undivided attention to its cultivation. One year after his return, his wife died, and Mr. Arnold broke up housekeeping and again engaged in the lumber trade. During the few years in which he followed this business, he also ran a threshing-machine with good profit. He was the possessor of a portable mill, and for a time went about the country wherever he could find good timber-lands, thus manufacturing lumber, which he marketed.

In the year 1882 Mr. Arnold made permanent location in New Philadelphia, establishing a lumber-yard and following that industry until 1891,

when he disposed of his interests and purchased stock in the New Philadelphia Wire and Nail Company, with which he is still connected. It is located in the southwestern portion of the city, and when in full operation has a capacity for turning out one thousand kegs per day. They manufacture all kinds of nails, from three-penny to a sixty-penny, which find their way to almost every large city in the United States. The President of the company is John Kaderly; Vice-President, John Eckert; Secretary, Ed Kaldinbaugh; Treasurer, Norman Senhauses; engineer in charge, Mr. Arnold; and foreman, J. C. Muloney.

John Arnold was married, July 28, 1869, to Miss Phebe E., daughter of Joseph and Jane (Shultz) Knisely. The father was the son of John Knisely, who laid out the town of New Philadelphia. Joseph is still living, residing in Blicktown, while his good wife is deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Arnold there have been born four children: William E., operator and agent for the C. P. R. R., at Bedford, this state; Josie Alice, now the wife of George Wills, a farmer of this county; Harry Kirkwood, engaged in farm pursuits in the vicinity of Livingston, Mont.; and Nannie May, the wife of Daniel McCarthy, of this city. The wife and mother died January 14, 1879.

Our subject chose for his second companion Mary M. Parry, and their union was solemnized September 29, 1881. The lady is the daughter of Dr. John and Orilla (Belknap) Parry. Her father was a surgeon of the Sixty-eighth Ohio Infantry during the late war, and thus rendered his country valuable services. They were the parents of the following-named children: Ellen, now the wife of Joseph A. Winspur; Ora, Mrs. Robert Evans; Amanda, the wife of William Evans; James E., who makes his home in Mill Township, this county; and Mary. Mr. and Mrs. Parry were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Mary Arnold was born December 13, 1846, and by her union with our subject reared two children, Blanch and Orilla. She is a member of the Lutheran Church, and is active in all good works. In his political relations our subject is a stanch Democrat, and socially belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, holding membership with Schoenbrun Lodge No. 430; Bethesda Encampment No. 39, and Canton Tuscarawas No. 35. He has passed through all the chairs of the subordinate lodge, also the encampment. In the latter he is Lieutenant.

Mr. Arnold is the possessor of a nice home on Beaver Street, New Philadelphia. He is an expert engineer, and is contributing his part towards making of the business a success.

JAMES M. CARSON, deceased, was one of the enterprising and progressive business men of Cambridge, Ohio. He was elected to the responsible position of Auditor of Guernsey County, and made a competent and trustworthy official. When his term of office had expired, he entered the employ of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company as their agent at Cambridge, and continued to be one of their most trusted and valued employes until his death, which occurred September 8, 1880.

Mr. Carson was one of the native citizens of this county, his birth having occurred February 18, 1830, in Birmingham. His father, William Carson, was a miller by occupation, and both he and his wife, formerly Mary McGrew, died when their son James was a mere child. The youth was trained to clerical duties, and when he reached a suitable age became Deputy for his brother-in-law, Thomas W. Peacock, who was then County Clerk. The knowledge which the enterprising young man acquired by industry and observation gained for him the good-will of those in authority over him and led to his subsequent election as County Auditor. From the time of casting his first vote he was an ally of the Democratic party. Socially he was a member of the Masonic fraternity.

May 5, 1853, James M. Carson married Josephine Sarchet, who has lived in this county all her life, and is a lady justly esteemed by all who know her. Death bereaved her of her two children, a son and daughter. William, born January 25, 1855, died

December 8, 1880, at the age of twenty-three. Martha C., who was born May 6, 1856, was called to the silent land June 22, 1876. William had been for some time a telegraph operator and possessed good business ability. He married Clara, daughter of Hugh Brome, and their daughter, Wilma, is now living with her grandmother. Mrs. Carson is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which her husband was also connected during his life.

EDGAR HELMREICH is owner and publisher of the Canal Dover *News*, which is one of the live papers of this section. In politics it is a supporter of the Democracy, and aims to give not only local happenings in a bright, newsy way, but events of importance in the outside world. The journal is ably edited and well conducted in every particular. Our subject has been connected with this paper only two years and a-half, but in this time has greatly increased its field of usefulness in this portion of the state. He is enterprising and progressive in his methods, and is succeeding well in his endeavors to place his paper on a level with the best in the state. He is much interested in the progress and development of this county and district, and in many ways has been a factor in its welfare. As President of the Dover Street Fair, he has been influential in making it a feature, and has received great credit for his management of the one held in October, 1894. It was pronounced by many competent judges to have been the largest and best one ever held in this state.

The parents of Edgar Helmreich, Peter and Sarah E. (Walters) Helmreich, were long respected citizens of this community. The father was born in Pfiffligheim, near the city of Worms, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, in the year 1823. His family crossed the Atlantic to the United States some ten years later. The father of young Peter, who also bore the same Christian name, settled on a farm near New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas County, where he remained for six years, then selling out and removing to Bucks Township. In 1857 Peter Helmreich, Jr., in company with his brother Christopher, opened a dry-goods store in Chili, Coshocton County. There they did a thriving business for twelve years, and then opened a similar store in this city. For another twelve years the brothers were in partnership in the dry-goods business here, and on the expiration of that time they concluded to dissolve business relations. Then, in company with his son, the elder Mr. Helmreich continued in trade until 1882, when they were succeeded by Messrs. Meyer & Schafer, who bought the stock and good-will. The death of our subject's father occurred April 2, 1892. To himself and wife, who was a native of the United States, three children were born, namely: Augusta, Edgar and Theresa, the latter of whom died in 1888.

Edgar Helmreich was born in Bakersville, Coshocton County, Ohio, March 25, 1855, and from boyhood was brought up in the dry-goods business. After clerking for a number of years and becoming thoroughly and well informed on all the practical workings of the business, he went south in 1882, visiting various cities and important points. Subsequently he traveled in the West, where he remained for some eight years, his time being chiefly spent in Kansas, where he was engaged in collaborating historical works.

It was in 1889 that Mr. Helmreich first became identified wtih editorial and newspaper work. At Bosworth, Mo., he published a journal known as the *Clipper*, but after running the same for about nine months he sold out his interest in the venture and bought the Hale City *Times*, which he conducted for a time. On account of the serious illness of his father, he was led to dispose of his western interests and return to this county. For a year and a-half thereafter he lived on a farm. Finally, March 30, 1892, he entered into partnership with R. J. Peters, for the purpose of publishing the Dover *News*. In January, 1893, he bought out his partner's interest and has since con-

tinued to edit the *News* alone. The circulation of the sheet is constantly increasing in numbers, and its popularity is much more marked than when he first took hold of it.

WILLIAM HILL. Guernsey County abounds in a fine class of farmers, who have given to this part of the state an excellent reputation, and have been of help in building up its commercial and agricultural interests. The subject of this sketch, engaged extensively in general farming, is now residing in Wheeling Township. He is a native of this state, and was born in Tuscarawas County, March 8, 1833.

Herbert and Ellen (Booth) Hill were the parents of our subject. The former, a native of Virginia, whose birth occurred in the year 1805, was sixty-four at the time of his decease. He was the son of Jesse Hill and wife, also natives of the Old Dominion, whence they emigrated to this state in a very early day in its history, and passed the remaining years of their life in Tuscarawas County. Mrs. Ellen Hill, the daughter of Daniel and Ellen Booth, is still living, making her home in Salem Township, Tuscarawas County. Her parents were natives of London, England, and after taking up their residence in the United States lived in Coshocton County, this state, engaged in farming, and for a number of years also conducted a hotel.

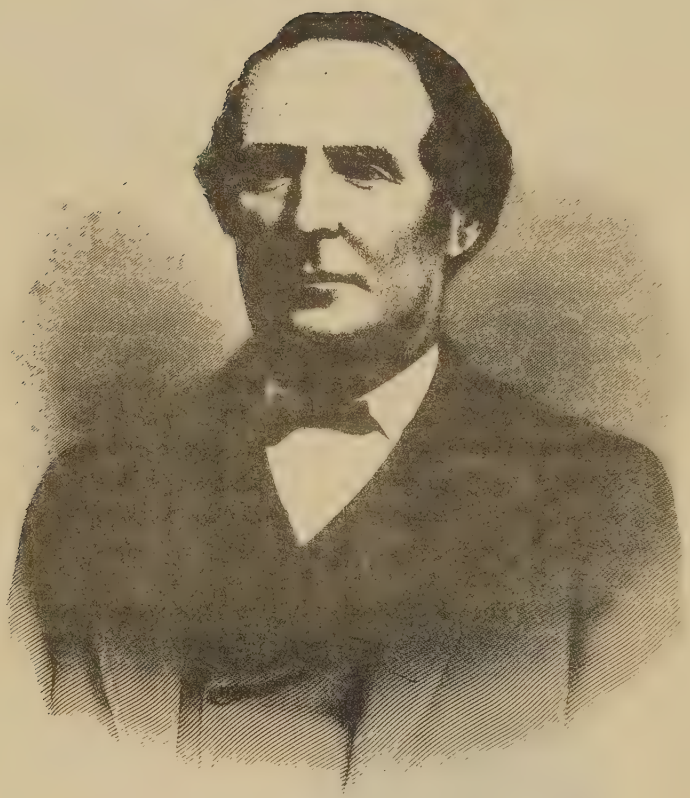
The parents of our subject were married in Oxford Township, Tuscarawas County, and to them was born a family of nine children, of whom William, of this sketch, was the eldest. Sarah is the wife of Edward Hersey, a farmer of the above county; Eliza J. married Edward Kale, also an agriculturist of Tuscarawas County; Martha is the wife of J.W. McFadden, engaged in cultivating the soil of Douglas County, Ill.; George is living in Tuscarawas County, which place is also the home of James, and Nancy, the wife of Thomas McFadden; Catherine is the widow of George Nugent, of that district; and Charles J., the youngest of the family, is also living in that portion of the state. The father of this family taught school for many years prior to following farming as a business, and when quite young worked for eight years on the Ohio Canal, receiving as wages fifty cents per day. He was self-made in the broadest sense of the term, being well and favorably known throughout the county, and was successful as an agriculturist, leaving his family a valuable property. He was a good man, one whose departure from his accustomed place in public and private life was sadly felt.

In 1860 the original of this sketch was married to Sarah Jane Nugent, who was born in Columbiana County, this state, September 13, 1837. She is the daughter of the Rev. James and Sarah (Snider) Nugent, the former of whom died in 1859, aged sixty-two years. He in turn was the son of James and Christine Nugent, natives, respectively, of France and Germany. On emigrating to the United States from the latter country, they at once made their way to this state, and passed the remaining years of their life in Columbiana County. The mother of Mrs. Hill was born in this state, and departed this life January 29, 1880, when in the seventy-fifth year of her age. She was the daughter of Jacob and Margaret Snider. The father was born in Germany, and the mother in Ireland. After crossing the Atlantic they made their home in this state until their decease, the father dying in Welisville, and the mother passing away in Tuscarawas County.

The Rev. James and Sarah Nugent were married at New Lisbon, Columbiana County, Ohio, where the father was at that time engaged in a general merchandise business. To them were born ten children, as follows: Elizabeth, who is the wife of Samuel Miller, and is living in Kansas; James, deceased; Sarah, now Mrs. Hill; Margaret, who is the widow of Thomas Cordrey, and is living at Elizabethtown, Ky.; and Robert, Elmira, George, Amanda, Henry and Jacob, deceased. The father of this family was for many years a noted minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but during the latter years of his life followed the mercantile business, and to some extent was engaged in farming. He was one of the solid men in the vicinity of his

home, and his example is well worthy of emulation.

To our subject and his excellent wife there have been born a son and daughter: James H., at home; and Forest D., now the wife of G. T. Rose, a well-to-do agriculturist of Wheeling Township. When first starting out in life for himself, at the time of his marriage, Mr. Hill, rented a farm for eleven years, after which he purchased his present estate, now comprising two hundred and forty acres of valuable land. He is a man of excellent business ability, sagacious and far-sighted, systematic and methodical in all that he does, and his excellent success is the result of his own well directed efforts, enterprise and perseverance. With his wife, he is a member in good standing of the Methodist Protestant Church, and in politics was in early life a Whig, but now votes with the Republican party. Mr. Hill is very liberal in his contribution to church work, and indeed supports in a substantial manner all worthy movements set on foot in his community. He is very wealthy and prominent in the affairs of the township, and is now living in peace and quiet in his elegant brick residence.



John Judy

MARY (SEATON) JUDY.

MARY (SEATON) JUDY, whose pleasant home at No. 69 East High Street, New Philadelphia, bespeaks the culture and refinement of the owner, is a native of this place, where she has passed nearly her entire life. She is the widow of John Judy, who was likewise born in this city, and who was long esteemed one of the leading business men of the place. He was a son of John and Maria (Tschudy) Judy, the former of whom was a native of Switzerland, but who emigrated to the United States in 1803, and became a permanent resident of this county. The latter at the time of her marriage with Mr. Judy was a Mrs. Schaffer, and by her first union had three children, Maria, Elizabeth and Mathias. She became the wife of John Judy August 30, 1808, the ceremony being performed in Hagerstown, Md. Two sons and a daughter were the result of their union, namely: Susan, John and David. The daughter became the wife of Abraham Knisely, and died in 1833. John Judy was a tailor by occupation, and became well-to-do. Personally, he was noted for his sterling integrity and uprightness of life. His death occurred October 1, 1871, at the advanced age of ninety years. His wife died September 18, 1858.

John Judy, the eldest son of the foregoing, was born January 4, 1812, and passed his boyhood on a farm, where he remained until he was seventeen years old. He then began learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed for some five years. Subsequently his attention was principally given to farming for many years, but he was also to some extent engaged in the manufacture of brick.

On various occasions Mr. Judy held honorable positions, both in civil and religious circles. For nine years he served with credit to himself as Justice of the Peace, but he was not desirous of filling public capacities, and could rarely be prevailed upon to do so. He was, however, Treasurer of the American Bible Society for sixteen years, and for the last thirteen years of his life a large portion of his time was spent in the department of Sunday-school work, not only in this county and state, but in others. He stood in the front rank of workers in this field, and believed with all his heart that in the Sunday-school should be recruited the laborers for the Master's vineyard.

The first marriage of John Judy was celebrated in 1832, when Miss Elizabeth Landes became his wife. Her parents, Felix and Christina Landes, were among the early pioneers of this place, having emigrated hence from Virginia. Mrs. Elizabeth Judy departed this life August 21, 1863. October 16, 1864, Mr. Judy wedded Christina, daughter of David and Lydia Kitch, who were also early settlers of this county, and were from Pennsylvania. The death of Mrs. Judy took place August 27, 1869, less than five years after her marriage.

April 13, 1870, John Judy married Miss Mary Seaton, the ceremony being performed at Pana, Christian County, Ill., where the lady was engaged in teaching at the time, having followed this calling for more than fourteen years, six years of

which time she taught in New Philadelphia. In that city she taught her first term in the high school, and for five years was one of the noted educators of New Comerstown.

Mrs. Judy was the daughter of Andrew and Celinda (Neighbour) Seaton, who were natives, respectively, of Boston, Mass., and New Jersey. The father died in 1841, aged forty years. He was a son of Andrew and Mary (Bowers) Seaton, the latter of whom lived to the remarkable age of eighty-six. Mrs. Celinda Seaton, whose home is in New Philadelphia, is now in her eighty-seventh year. Her father, Nicholas Neighbour, and her mother, who bore the maiden name of Sharp, were natives of New Jersey. By her first marriage she had two children, Mary and Lucy, the latter the wife of W. A. Vancil, a retired farmer, whose home is in Waverly, Ill. After the death of her first husband, Mrs. Seaton became the wife of Dr. R. Powelson, who died November 9, 1893, at the age of eighty-two years. They had one daughter, Elizabeth, who is the wife of D. C. Gentsch, a medical examiner in the pension office at Washington, D. C.

Grandfather Andrew Seaton was born in the state of New Hampshire, as was also his wife, but the name of the town is not known. He lived for many years at a place called Hancock, that state, where he conducted a large mercantile business. He also spent some time engaged in business at Amherst, from which city he removed to the vicinity of Boston, and finally to the Hub City. He was at one time the proprietor of the Neponset Hotel, at Neponset, Mass., and also lived at one time in Charlestown, that state. Here moved with his wife and family to Ohio in the year 1818, settling in Medina Township, where his two eldest sons, Andrew and Read, had preceded him, and where he continued to reside until the time of his decease, which occurred in 1826, aged sixty-three years.

Mrs. Mary S. Judy is the owner of some very interesting relics of the last century or two. One of these trophies is a translation of the Bible into German, accompanied by numerous comments of the translator, the celebrated Martin Luther. This invaluable work is twice the size of a large encyclopædia, and would be a prize eagerly sought for by public museums or private collectors. At the time of Mr. Judy's death, which occurred in May, 1880, he left a valuable estate and his family well provided for.

PETER EICHEL is one of the wealthy and influential citizens of Tuscarawas County. Though for many years he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits, he is now living a retired life, in the enjoyment of the results of his former toil. For the past five years his home has been at No. 231 East Ray Street in New Philadelphia.

The birth of our subject occurred in Rheinpfalz, Bavaria, Germany, December 26, 1832. His parents, George and Margaret (Lutz) Eichel, were also natives of the same province, and there passed their entire lives. George Eichel was formerly married to Miss Weaver, by whom he had two sons: George, now engaged in farming in Warwick Township; and Frederick, since deceased. Our subject is the only child of George Eichel's second union, and his mother died in 1850, at the age of forty-six years. His paternal grandfather was killed during his service in the German army in the War of 1814, being then in his forty-sixth year.

The early years of Peter Eichel were passed under the parental roof, and there he continued to dwell until his mother's death. When he was eighteen years of age he concluded to emigrate to the United States, and on his arrival in New York City, in 1851, he resided there for a short time. From there he proceeded to Lancaster, Erie County, N. Y., and for two years was employed in a chair factory. At the end of that time he came to this county, this being in 1853, and for the past forty-one years he has continued to live within its boundaries. For the first year after coming here he worked on the Pan Handle Railroad between Gnadenhutten and Uhrichsville, and then for a similar length of time hired out as a farm hand.

In 1855 Mr. Eichel embarked in agricultural

pursuits, as by thrift and industry he had managed to lay aside a sum sufficient to purchase a farm of thirty-seven acres. This place, which he cultivated and improved for nine years, was situated in Warwick Township. Finding a favorable opportunity to sell the farm, he did so, and invested the proceeds in a place comprising one hundred acres, located in the same township. This homestead he still owns, and for fifteen years he resided upon the place. For the succeeding eight years he was employed in running a saloon in New Philadelphia. Then he sold out his interest and removed to the homestead where he now resides. From time to time Mr. Eichel has invested in good farm land, and is now the owner of the following pieces of property: one hundred and thirty acres in one farm, another tract of sixty acres, and another of forty acres, all situated in Warwick Township.

In 1854 Mr. Eichel was united in marriage with Margaret Lehr, who is also a native of Bavaria, and was born September 21, 1833. She is a daughter of John and Elizabeth K. (Brunk) Lehr, who emigrated to this county at an early day, and passed the remainder of their lives in this county. Mr. Lehr died in 1871, aged sixty-five years. His wife survived him some time, dying in 1886, when in her eighty-third year. They were the parents of two children: Jacob, now deceased; and Margaret, Mrs. Eichel. Nine children came to bless the union of Peter Eichel and wife. In the order of their birth they are as follows: Henry, who is a resident of Warwick Township; Lavina, wife of Charles Steinbauck, a shoemaker of New Philadelphia; Frederick, a farmer of Warwick Township; Francis, deceased; Reuben, who is engaged in the hardware business at Trenton, Ohio; Ludwig P., of Warwick Township; Edward, of Tuscarawas City, and twin to a sister who died in infancy; and Victor Francis, who is employed in the Tool Manufacturing Company of Cleveland.

In their early years Mr. and Mrs. Eichel received fair educational advantages in the Fatherland, and it has been one of their ambitions in life to afford their children the best facilities in this direction. They are members of the Lutheran Church, and highly respected by all who know them. To all worthy enterprises which promise to benefit the locality in which they dwell they have freely donated of their means, and have used their influence in the promotion of the public good. In politics Mr. Eichel votes with the Democratic party.

JOHN M. AMOS, a prominent journalist of southern Ohio, has been connected with journalism, as one of the editors and proprietors of the Caldwell *Press* and of the Cambridge *Jeffersonian*, since 1872. During his career as a newspaper man, he has been a persistent advocate of the rights of the common people and purity in politics; opposing every form of special privilege and class legislation, by which certain citizens are given an advantage over others. His home has been located at Cambridge since January, 1886, and here he expects to be a permanent resident. He and his sons are endeavoring to make the *Jeffersonian* a potent factor in the development of the resources and natural advantages of this city and county, and, in short a power for good.

J. M. Amos was born near St. Clairsville, Ohio, August 20, 1839, and in 1848 removed with his parents, James G. and Jane (Gillespie) Amos, to a point near Summerfield, Noble County, this state. There he aided in clearing a new farm, and after completing the course of study prescribed by the common schools, entered Ontario Academy, and still later Allegheny College, from which he holds a diploma as Master of Arts. For the next twelve years his time was employed in teaching, both in the public and high schools. He then took up the study of law, and after becoming familiar with its precepts engaged in practice for about ten years, since which time his field of work has been that of journalism. His ancestors were of the good old Scotch-Irish stock, and members of the family have been noted for the prominent place they have occupied in the annals of this country. Both of the grandfathers of Mr. Amos were soldiers in the War of 1812, and two of his brothers offered up

their lives on the altar of liberty, dying from the results of their services in the Union army in the late war.

On Christmas Day, 1862, Mr. Amos married Elizabeth Franklin, eldest daughter of James McClintock, who resided near Summerfield, Noble County. To Mr. and Mrs. Amos were born six children, one of whom, a daughter, died in infancy, while the others lived to maturity. The eldest, James Ernest, died February 22, 1891, and the two next, Thomas E. and Herbert E., are partners with their father in the printing and publishing business, while the youngest, John Wiley, is a farmer near Summerfield, Noble County. The only surviving daughter, Kate, is the wife of Rev. C. E. Barker, of Hastings, Minn. In 1873 the mother of these children died, and in 1875 Mr. Amos married his present wife, who was Miss Mary E. Waller, of this county. They have two sons, Henry W. and Frank B., who are both attending school.

In politics Mr. Amos is a Democrat, as were his father and grandfathers before him. He reveres Thomas Jefferson as the greatest advocate of the rights of a free people that the world has produced. A friend to education, he favors advanced ideas and methods in the public schools, in whose importance and value to the state and to civilization he has most unswerving faith. Fraternally he is a Knight-Templar Mason and a member of the Boston Institute of Civics. For more than twenty years he has been Superintendent of a Sunday-school, and is a member of the Baptist Church of this city, in which he is an active worker.

JAMES A. McCOLLAM, M. D., one of the enterprising young physicians of Uhrichsville, is a native of this place. Though he has been engaged in active practice for scarcely four years, he has succeeded beyond his expectations, and is rapidly forging his way to the front ranks of the local medical fraternity. He is identified with the Tuscarawas County Medical Association, and in every possible manner aims to keep abreast with the times by study and research.

The parents of the Doctor are William and Caroline (Warfel) McCollam, the former a native of Harrison County, Ohio, and the latter of Uhrichsville. The father in his early manhood followed the carpenter's trade, but of late years has been engaged in the undertaking business. He is one of the old and respected residents of this city, where he located in 1849, and has since made his home. He was first married to Margaret Warfel, a sister of his present wife, and by that union three children were born: Esther, Mrs. George W. Laporte, of this city; Samuel, deceased; and William L., also a resident of this city. After the death of his first wife, William McCollam wedded Caroline Warfel, by whom he has had four children: John T., who is managing the livery department of the business; James A., the subject of this history; Edward A., bookkeeper for the firm of McCollam & Sons; and Caroline, living at home.

The birth of Dr. McCollam occurred December 11, 1868, and his elementary education was such as was afforded by the public schools of Uhrichsville. In 1887 he took up the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. S. R. Thompson, and in the fall of the following year entered Starling Medical College. From that institution he was graduated in March, 1890, and at once entered upon active practice in his native town. Here he has continued to labor uninterruptedly, with the sole exception of some six weeks in the spring of 1893, when he went to New York City for the purpose of taking a post-graduate course in a medical college. On both sides of the family the Doctor comes from a worthy line of ancestors, who have long been connected with the history and development of this city and vicinity, and members of both families have been residents of the town since it was in its infancy.

May 7, 1890, Dr. McCollam was married to Miss Oella, daughter of Joseph D. and Jane (Walker) Vincent, natives of Coshocton County, who were the parents of nine children: Oliver, who resides in Dennison, Ohio; Annie, living at home; one son who died in infancy; Leonard and Thomas, who reside in Coshocton County; Levi, whose home is

in this city; Sadie, Mrs. Samuel Kitchen, of Coshocton County; Oella, wife of our subject; and Amie, whose home is in Uhrichsville. To our subject and wife have been born two children: Ethel M. and Mary K.

In his political relations our subject is a Republican, but has never been an aspirant for official honors. He is a member of the Board of Health, and at this writing is serving as its President. Fraternally he is identified with the Knights of the Maccabees. He and his estimable wife are members of the Church of Christ and prominent workers in all its fields of usefulness. The Doctor is one of the Elders, and for about three years has been President of the Uhrichsville and Dennison Christian Endeavor Union, and is at present President of the society in his local church.

JOHN P. BARTLES was one of the pioneers in the manufacture of carriages and wagons in Tuscarawas County, and was engaged in this business at New Philadelphia for upwards of forty-five years. For the past three years he has been living retired, enjoying a well earned rest, surrounded by many of the comforts and luxuries of life, with which his former years of toil have provided him and his family.

Mr. Bartles is a native of New Jersey, his birth having occurred September 19, 1818, in Hunterdon County. His father, Frederick Bartles, was likewise a native of New Jersey, and was of German descent. The paternal great-grandfather, a native of Hamburg, Germany, came to the United States when he was about twenty years of age, and passed the remainder of his life in New Jersey, where his son Andrew, and grandson Frederick, were born. Andrew Bartles was a farmer near New Germantown, where his demise occurred at the age of seventy-five years. His children were as follows: Frederick, Henry, Charles, Joseph, Sallie, Eliza and Phœbe, all now deceased. Frederick Bartles was a carpenter by trade, but at times engaged in other pursuits. He enlisted in the War of 1812, but was not called into action. On coming to Ohio, he made a settlement in Licking County, from where he removed to St. Louis, where his death occurred. Our subject's mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Williams, was a native of New Jersey, and daughter of Thomas and Rhoda Williams. Mrs. Bartles died in New Germantown when our subject was a lad of about twelve years. Her son Thomas resides in New Philadelphia; a daughter, Catherine, is still making her home in New Jersey; and Andrew is deceased.

The boyhood of John P. Bartles was passed in New Germantown, where he studied in the common schools. When he arrived at suitable years, he commenced serving an apprenticeship to a carriage-maker, and followed this trade as a means of obtaining a livelihood during his active business career. In 1846 he came to New Philadelphia and opened a shop where his residence now stands. He established the first carriage and wagon factory in this locality, and made a success of his enterprise. Of late years the concentration of work in large city factories, where wages are at a low scale, forced our subject to give up manufacturing, though he had previously acquired a good fortune, amply sufficient for his future needs.

In New Germantown, Mr. Bartles was married, January 27, 1844, to Miss Caroline, daughter of Abram and Mary (Sharp) Sharp, who were of German ancestry, but natives of New Jersey. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bartles: Mary, William, Charles, Ida and Helen. Charles, the only surviving member of the family, married Martha R. Blickenstaffer, by whom he has had the following children: Edna, Helen, Charles, Leroy, Josephine (deceased), Caroline E. and Alice A. Charles Bartles and family are now making their home under the parental roof.

In former years Mr. Bartles was a Democrat, but since President Pierce's administration he has been identified with the Republican party, as is also his son. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bartles are valued members of the Lutheran Church, and to the same denomination Charles Bartles and wife also belong. Fraternally Charles is connected with the Masonic order. January 27, 1894, Mr. Bartles, Sr., and his

wife, surrounded by their kindred and many friends, celebrated their golden wedding. They have always been benevolent and ready to lend a helping hand to those in need, and to the fullest degree merit the friendship and love which are freely bestowed upon them by the citizens of this county.

WILLIAM WALLACE, one of the old landmarks and prominent citizens of Goshen Township, Tuscarawas County, is the owner of an extensive and valuable farm, where he has made his abode for several years. He is a supporter of the Republican party, and has held various township positions, among them being that of Assessor and Trustee. Mr. Wallace, who bears an enviable reputation among those who know him best, is a man of high character and undoubted integrity, and it thus affords us great pleasure to place his history among others of the worthy settlers and residents of this county.

The birth of our subject occurred in Mifflin County, Pa., January 29, 1822. His parents were David and Jane (Burkley) Wallace. The former was born in Belfast, County Antrim, Ireland, March 12, 1777. He emigrated to the United States in 1810, and located near Lewistown, Mifflin County, Pa., where he resided for nine years, and then returned to his native land. There he was married to our subject's mother, and soon afterward set out for the Keystone State once more. He had learned the shoemaker's trade in Ireland, and followed it as a means of livelihood when settling in Lewistown. His father, William W., was a native of Scotland, and became a resident of Ireland during religious troubles in his own country. David Wallace died July 6, 1874, at the home of his son in Goshen Township. He had come to Ohio in 1827, locating near Wooster, Wayne County, where he lived for a time; then went to Harrison County, and from there he came to this county in 1837. His wife departed this life August 31, 1870. She was a member of the Church of England, while her husband was a Presbyterian in religious faith. Their nine children were all living up to the time of their parents' demise. Mary M. is Mrs. Walters, of Stone Creek; Ann P., deceased, was the twin of Mary, and married William Waddington, who is also deceased; William is the next in order of birth; Sarah Jane married Daniel Stiffler; and the others are John, James, David C., Joseph, and Catherine, the wife of Joseph Liston, of Michigan.

The early years of William Wallace were passed quietly at the home of his parents, much of his time being spent in the schools of the neighborhood. He left home when about twenty-two years of age, and found employment as a clerk in a store at Bedford. In a short time he abandoned this pursuit, finding it not to his taste, and leased a farm in this county. The place, which he afterward bought, was situated in this township. Finding a purchaser on good terms, he sold the place and bought the farm where he now has his home. However, he disposed of this homestead to a Mr. Waddington about 1850, and became the owner of a farm near the infirmary, where he lived for ten years. After selling that place he repurchased the old homestead he had formerly owned, and on which he now lives. His property comprises four hundred acres in two farms, one of which his son Burkley now operates. When favorable opportunities presented themselves, Mr. Wallace invested large sums of money in lands situated in Kansas and Indiana, and these he afterward sold at a good price.

As a farmer Mr. Wallace has been very successful, and has made a particular point of raising live stock. He has been prosperous in his undertaking of raising sheep, and has realized a good income from this source alone. In 1871 he visited Europe, and greatly enjoyed meeting relatives and going to various points of interest. However, he returned home with a greater feeling of satisfaction over his own fair land and the institutions of the United States.

At Beaver Dam, Ohio, Mr. Wallace was married, October 22, 1846, to Susan, daughter of David and Sarah (Bowers) Kniseley. The latter were among the earliest settlers of this section of the county,

and John Kniseley, grandfather of Mrs. Wallace, laid out the town of New Philadelphia. They came hither from Bedford County, Pa., and here resided until called from their labors by death. The demise of David Kniseley occurred September 4, 1877, and his wife died July 9, 1889, at the home of her daughter Sarah.

Ten children came to bless the union of our subject and wife. They are as follows: John B.; Sabilla M., deceased, who was formerly the wife of Oliver Junkins; David F., who lives in Kansas City, Mo.; Isaac B., a resident of Independence, Kan.; William O., also of Independence; Jennie, wife of Charles Klein, of Cleveland, Ohio; James L., who lives at home; Charles H., a resident of Cleveland; Carrie E., Mrs. Henry Lehman, deceased; and Edwin K., who died in September, 1870, aged two years and nine months. The death of Mrs. Lehman occurred April 13, 1886.

Religiously, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace are identified with the Lutheran Church. The former supports the Republican party by his ballot, and uses his means and influence in the promotion of the welfare of the public.

ALLWARD P. GRIEST. This pleasant and accommodating gentleman and excellent business man holds the responsible position of Auditor of the Cleveland & Marietta Railway Company. He is ever wide awake to the interests of his community as a resident of Cambridge, and being a gentleman well and favorably known, we are pleased to present him in this volume.

Allward P. Griest was born in Quaker City December 11, 1852, and is the son of Milton and Nancy (Bair) Griest, natives of Lancaster County, Pa., and Belmont County, this state, respectively. The father came when a young man to this state, and thereafter followed the business of a wagonmaker, which trade he had learned under the instruction of his father, William Griest, also born in Lancaster County. The family were Quakers in religion, and were classed among the influential and leading members of that sect.

The father of our subject was twice married, his first union being with Mary Six, by whom he became the father of two children: Mary, now deceased; and Thomas, a well-to-do farmer living in Oxford Township, Guernsey County, this state. His marriage with Miss Bair was productive of six children, of whom Allward P. was the eldest. Milton A. is engaged in farming near Quaker City; Sanora C. married James Hoover, a blacksmith of Zaleski, Ohio; Addie M., now Mrs. Mack C. Hartley, is a resident of Quaker City, where Etta, the wife of William McBurney, is also a resident. The husband and father died in January, 1867, and was followed to the better land by his good wife, who passed away in February, 1879.

The original of this sketch was given good opportunities for obtaining an education, and availing himself of them became well informed on all subjects of importance. He attended the schools of Pittsburg, Pa., and on completing his literary education took a course in Duff's Commercial College, from which he was graduated in 1873. In October, 1875, he became bookkeeper for J. R. Hunt & Co., in Baltimore, Md., remaining with the firm for four years. Previous to this, however, he had clerked for a time in a general store in Quaker City.

After leaving Maryland our subject returned to Ohio, and was engaged by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad as agent, being located first at Quaker City, afterward at Plymouth, Shawnee and Zanesville. He showed himself to be capable of each and every position, and gave the company entire satisfaction. In January, 1887, he was given a position in the Auditor's office of the Cleveland & Marietta Railway Company as clerk, and in March, 1893, was appointed Auditor, which position he is filling in a very efficient manner. He is keen-witted, and is able at a glance to place a correct valuation upon men and things. He is held in high esteem by his fellow-citizens, and is consulted upon many affairs of importance, whether of a public or private nature.

Allward P. Griest and Miss Arabella Moore were

united in marriage at Quaker City, August 27, 1877. This lady was the daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Anderson) Moore, natives of Virginia. Thomas Moore died in June, 1888, at Quaker City, at the age of eighty. Mrs. Moore is yet living in Quaker City and is now about eighty-five years of age. To our subject and his wife have been born five children, named, respectively, Euclid, Eugene, Roxy Ethel, Katie Lelia, Milton Moore and Helen Anabelle.

As a true citizen should, Mr. Griest is interested in politics and is a stanch adherent of Democratic principles. Socially he is a Mason of high standing, belonging to Lodge No. 66 at Cambridge.

JOHN S. PROUSE. Probably no man in Guernsey County is better known or more public spirited than the gentleman whose name opens this sketch, and who is filling the important position of Superintendent of the Children's Home. He received this appointment October 1, 1887. The great-grandfather of our subject, who bore the name of Michael Prouse, was of German descent, and lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and four years, dying in Wayne County, Ohio. His son, William, was a native of Pennsylvania, and reared a family of eight children, one having died in infancy. Philip, the father of our subject, who was the second child of the household, was a cabinet-maker by trade, following this business in Stark County until 1866, when he moved to Bloomville, Seneca County, where he is living at the present time. He stands high in the community as one of its oldest citizens.

The original of this sketch was born at Pekin, this state, January 17, 1846, but received his education in the common schools of Waynesburg. He was given a certificate to teach in 1863, but did not follow that profession very long, when, fired with the spirit of patriotism, he enlisted in the Union service, joining Company I, One Hundred and Sixty-second Ohio Infantry, in the hundred-days service. This time was spent with his regiment in Kentucky, where they were placed on guard duty. At the expiration of his term of enlistment, young Prouse returned to Waynesburg and engaged in shipping produce to the larger cities. He found this to be a very profitable business, and continued to engage in it at Waynesburg until his removal to Canal Dover in 1872. He remained in that city for four years, and in the spring of 1876 took up his abode in Cambridge, where he built up a fine business as a dealer in produce, and was classed among the representative and substantial business men of the city. As before stated, he was appointed to his present position in 1887, and in order to give his undivided attention to the work, he disposed of his other interests and devotes himself entirely to the superintendency of the Children's Home.

Mr. Prouse was married, December 18, 1880, to Miss Metta Morledge. Our subject is a gentleman of affable manners and pleasing disposition, and has a host of friends in the county in which he has made his home for so many years. He is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, and Knight Templar in social affairs, and in the Odd Fellows' order has filled nearly all the chairs, and was Master of Cambridge Lodge longer than any other man who had been elected to fill that office. In early life a member of the Christian Church, he is now identified with the Methodist Episcopal denomination of this place, in the workings of which he takes an active part. He is a stanch Republican in politics, and is very influential in its ranks.

MILTON E. GALLUP, of Cambridge, has been manager of the Park Hotel since January, 1893. This is one of the best conducted and most home-like hostelries to be found in this section, and the traveler enters its hospitable doors with pleasure and departs with regret. In 1880 Mr. Gallup was elected to the position of Constable, and later was appointed Deputy-

Sheriff and Deputy-Marshal. He is a good Republican, and while in office discharged such duties as fell upon his shoulders in a capable and efficient manner.

Joseph Gallup, born in Maryland in 1778, was the first of the name to come to this state. In 1820 he located in Millwood Township, having brought with him his wife and two children. In Maryland he had kept a hotel, but now he gave himself entirely to farming. His father was a soldier of the Revolution and a citizen of Connecticut, but after the war drifted to Maryland. To Joseph Gallup and wife were born the following children: Martha, who married a Mr. Howly, and died in Peoria, Ill., in 1863; George D., whose home is in Cambridge; John S., Jr., a carpenter of this city; and Olin R., who is also a carpenter, and who resides in Council Bluffs, Iowa.

John S. Gallup, the father of our subject, was born September 27, 1820, and devoted himself to carpentering, which he has followed from his early manhood. December 13, 1842, he married Lydia Williams, and of their union seven children were born, as follows: Amanda, Mrs. Elmer Blackson; Milton E.; Emma; Harriet; Mrs. Amos Luster, of Allegheny County, Pa.; Sarah, the wife of Samuel Hutchinson, of Pittsburg, Pa.; Joseph, a resident of Homestead, Pa.; and Fremont, a carpenter and a resident of this city. The maternal grandfather of John S. Gallup was a resident of Baltimore during the Revolution and was employed in a saddler's shop.

Milton E. Gallup was born in Cambridge, September 21, 1850, and received a public-school education in this city. His first independent effort was in selling pies and pastry to the soldiers during the war, and he also carried mail and conveyed soldiers who were home on a furlough to their destinations. In 1865 he began purchasing farm produce, which he carried in a wagon to be shipped to different points. In 1872 he began working at the carpenter's trade and was thus employed for the next eight years.

June 10, 1876, Milton Gallup married Lyda J. Morrison, born in Noble County, Ohio, in 1855, and a daughter of John and Caroline (Penrose) Morrison. Five children, two sons and three daughters, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gallup, viz.: Ruth, who is at home; Fred, who was drowned June 30, 1892; Mallie, who also lives with her parents; Joseph, who died in 1885; and Helen. The parents are members of the Baptist Church, and take commendable interest in its various activities. Fraternally Mr. Gallup is a member of Cambridge Circle No. 159, P. H. C.

LEWIS MILLER has for more than a quarter of a century made his home in Cambridge, and has the distinction of being the oldest established barber in the place. Though a native of Germany, he fought for the liberty of his adopted land during the Civil War, and has always been a true patriot. He helped to organize Cambridge Post No. 343, G. A. R., and in 1867 became a member of the Odd Fellows' society. As a Mason he is a member of Blue Lodge No. 66 and Chapter 54, A. F. & A. M.

The parents of our subject were Gottfried and Maria Miller. The father was a weaver by trade, which calling he followed in his native land. His son-in-law, Gottlob Urban, had come to the United States in 1849, and, following his example, Gottfried Miller decided to make his permanent abode in the United States, and accordingly landed in Guernsey County in 1854. The following children were born to him: Hannah, Mrs. Urban, who died in 1855; Mina, widow of Jacob Volz, of this county; Fredericka, wife of Joseph Konyversey, a Hungarian, now living in Iowa; Charles, of this county; Lewis, whose name heads this sketch; and Caroline, who became the second wife of Gottlob Urban. The father of this family died March 16, 1873, and his wife has also been called to her final rest.

Lewis Miller's birth occurred December 22, 1842, in Saxony, Germany. He was twelve years of age when, with his parents, he crossed the Atlantic, and up to the war he engaged in farming and also to some extent in mining coal. May 10,

1862, he enlisted in Company A, Eighty-fifth Ohio Infantry, for three months' service, and followed Morgan through Kentucky. After his discharge he re-enlisted in Company B, First Ohio Cavalry, at the time the regiment veteranized. He was finally mustered out of the army September 16, 1865, at Columbus, Ohio. He served throughout the Georgia campaign and was in the battles of Decatur, Ala., Resaca and Kenesaw Mountain.

For a year or more after leaving the army Mr. Miller lived in Wheeling, W. Va., where he followed the business he had picked up while in the service, that of a barber. In the latter part of 1866 he came to this place, which has since been his home. He has long numbered among his regular customers many of the best citizens, as he was the first white man to engage in the trade in this locality. In politics he uses his ballot in favor of Democratic nominees.

April 9, 1868, Mr. Miller married Elmina Hoy, and of their union have been born two children, a son and daughter, namely: William E., whose birth occurred May 10, 1869; and Anna M., who is now the wife of Howard Baxter, of Cambridge.

EDWIN R. McCOLLUM, one of the enterprising and successful business men of Cambridge, is a native of this city. For several years he has been in partnership with H. F. McDonald, in the furniture and undertaking business, and takes an active part in whatever is calculated to benefit this neighborhood, in whose welfare he is greatly interested.

The parents of Edwin R., Ezekiel and Sarah R. (Hutchinson) McCollum, are also natives of Guernsey County, and esteemed inhabitants thereof. Their family comprised the following children: Laura, who is now the wife of Hugh Reed, a farmer of this vicinity; our subject; Dora, who is deceased; Andrew J., a traveling man, whose home is in Cambridge; Charles, who is clerking in this place; Abbie, a pupil in the high school; Ezekiel, a blacksmith by trade; and Lulu, who is deceased.

The father of our subject was born February 1, 1832, in Madison Township, his parents being Jasper and Sarah (McPeek) McCollum. The latter were natives of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, respectively. Jasper McCollum was an early settler and farmer of this county, to which he came with his father, Paul, whose death occurred in 1832. Seven children of Jasper McCollum and wife are still living. Charles is a farmer of Gentry, Mo.; Ezekiel is next in order; Elizabeth is the wife of Dennison Tetrick, of this county; Jane is Mrs. Samuel Mardis, of Granville, Ohio; James Madison, who served through the entire war, and was confined in Libby Prison for about nine months, is a farmer near New Comerstown; Isaac is farming in Gentry County, Mo.; and Hannah is the wife of Isaiah Forney, of Belle Plaine, Kan. One of the family, the Rev. Paul McCollum, was a minister in the Baptist denomination for thirty-nine years, and at the time of his death, which occurred in December, 1894, in Trenton, Mo., he was sixty-six years, ten months and twenty days old. Another brother, Richard, who was formerly engaged in farming in this county, died near New Comerstown about 1880; and a sister, Sophia, wife of Benjamin Osborn, died in Henry County, Iowa, in 1893. Two others died in infancy.

At the age of thirty years, Ezekiel McCollum turned his attention to blacksmithing, though up to that time he had been engaged in agricultural pursuits. For many years he has been known as one of the most reliable men in his department of work in the county. With his wife and other members of his family, he holds membership with the Baptist Church. His first vote was cast for John C. Fremont, and for years he was an ardent Republican. Being a strong advocate of temperance, he has for a number of years been one of the local leaders in the Prohibition party. A gentleman well posted on the current events of the day, he is pleasant and genial as a conversationalist and companion, and enjoys the friendship of all who know him.

The birth of our subject occurred January 28,

1860. He was reared to manhood in this, the city of his birth, and after acquiring a fair common-school education, entered the *News* office as an apprentice to the printer's trade. Subsequently he was given the position of foreman in the office, when Maj. J. K. Brown, of Columbus, was editor. His next venture was in the grocery business, as a shipping and bill clerk for W. B. Cosgrave & Co., for three years. For the following seven years he was engaged in running a retail business for himself, after which he became a member of the present firm of McDonald & McCollum.

October 13, 1884, our subject married Odessa, daughter of Alonzo and Gertrude Sibley, now of Springfield, Mo. Four children, a daughter and three sons, have come to bless their home, and are named Fred L., Mabel, Rodney E. and Donald. Like his father, Mr. McCollum is an enthusiastic Prohibitionist, and has been such since 1882. He is also a member of the Baptist Church, with which his parents are identified. Fraternally he belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a young man of good habits, and active in promoting the welfare of the majority.

WILLIAM W. SCOTT, one of the native sons of Canal Dover, is now editor and proprietor of the *Iron Valley Reporter*. He assumed the management of the paper in the year 1878, though for a long time previously he had contributed much to the growth and importance of the paper by frequent articles which displayed his patriotism, concern in local affairs, and wide and varied knowledge on many subjects of current interest. The *Iron Valley Reporter* has become a recognized power for good in the community, and is ably edited. The office of the journal is literally an "old curiosity shop," as its walls are decked with innumerable rare specimens of metals, war trophies, weapons and geological and archæological specimens. Year by year this collection has been growing apace, and is attracting much notice.

The gentleman whose name heads this article is a son of Samuel and Mary R. (Burchfield) Scott, the former of whom was a native of New York, while the latter was born in Ohio. The birth of our subject occurred in March, 1838, and his boyhood was passed under the parental roof. He acquired a fair common-school education, and was early noted for his ability as a reader and composition writer. When twelve years of age he was selected to read the Declaration of Independence at the town 4th of July celebration, which took place in the grove where the high school now stands. Those present aver that he did most creditably for one of his years. Though for most pupils composition day had its horrors, it was not the case with him, and in addition to writing his own essays he was frequently of valuable assistance to his class mates on their themes. Thus early in life there was manifested in him the capacity for authorship, which has been a marked trait in later years.

In 1853 Mr. Scott entered the employ of John H. Baer in the drug business, and later worked for John G. Coates. From 1856 to 1858 he learned the printing business with V. Porter Wilson, on the *Iron Valley Times*, and contributed numerous articles to the paper. During the winters of 1858–59–60, he taught school at Pleasant Hill, near Blicktown, two miles south of this place. His discipline was so good that he never needed to chastise a pupil. The spelling-schools conducted by him were always crowded, people coming from miles around. In the winter of 1861 he commenced a term of school, but after teaching for twelve days resigned in order to enlist as a private in Company G, Sixteenth Ohio Infantry. He went to the front, where he remained until March, 1863, when he was discharged for disability at Young's Point, La. He arrived at home in April, and in the following June Dr. B. Cloak, surgeon in charge of Dennison United States Army General Hospital, wrote for him to come and lend his assistance in the drug department. He responded, and was mustered into the Twelfth Regiment of regulars, was appointed Hospital Steward by Surgeon-Gen-

eral Hammond, and was placed in charge of the drug department of Dennison Hospital, near Cincinnati, the largest in the service. Afterward he had the commissary and all other departments under his supervision. In the fall of 1865 he assisted in the sale of Government property, and after closing and forwarding the records to Washington, D. C., was mustered out of the service on his own application, in the latter part of December, 1865.

Mr. Scott returned home in January, 1866, and took up his former occupations. In 1867 he engaged in the drug business with Robert Figley, who a year later sold out his share to George W. Crites. For several years the business was successfully conducted under the firm name of Scott & Crites. In October, 1867, our subject was appointed express agent at Canal Dover, in which position he continued for eleven years. During eight and a-half years of this time he was also route agent, and had a number of messengers and employes under his jurisdiction.

October 1, 1868, Mr. Scott was married to Miss Darley Brister. Five children have been born of their union, two sons and three daughters. Will B., Edith B., Walter and Mildred are still living. Their daughter Mary died in infancy.

REV. MANUEL E. KEMPER, pastor of the Moravian Church at Canal Dover, was born January 24, 1857, at Silver Lake, Ind., and is thus in the prime of a stalwart manhood. He has devoted his life to the salvation of others, and in his chosen field has been greatly prospered. In all things he proves that his desire is not "to be seen of men," or win their approbation, but to earn the consciousness of discharging the ordinary duties of life in an upright manner. Not only is he highly esteemed by those of his own church, but his name is the synonym for integrity and probity wherever known.

The parents of our subject, William A. and Nancy (Leckrone) Kemper, were natives, respectively, of Virginia and Ohio. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, located in Indiana in the year 1853, removing there from Licking County, this state, which section had been his home for many years. He was the proprietor of a good estate, in the cultivation of which he was more than ordinarily successful.

To Mr. and Mrs. William A. Kemper there was granted a family of nine children, of whom those living are: Elizabeth, the wife of George Eisenberger, who resides in Silver Lake, Ind.; Manuel E., of this sketch, the next in order of birth; Melissa, at home; Levi, following the occupation of a miller; Francis Marion, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Marion, Ind.; and Llewellyn, a teacher in the home schools. Those deceased are Joseph, who died at Silver Lake, Ind., in 1887, and who taught school for fifteen years; John W., who passed away in that place in 1872; and Susanna, who also died in that year. The Kemper family is of English origin, the grandmother of our subject being a relative of England's greatest man, and also bearing the same name, Gladstone. The first representative came to America in Colonial times, locating in Virginia.

The subject of this sketch acquired his primary education in the common schools of the Hoosier State, after which he attended a branch of the college at Valparaiso. Deciding to follow the ministry, he went to Bethlehem, Pa., where he entered the theological seminary and took a thorough course. He made a special study of the faith and doctrine of the Moravian Church, and became a member of that body in 1885. Two years later, when graduating, he entered upon the ministry at York, Pa., remaining in charge of the congregation there until his removal to Canal Dover, eighteen months later. The congregation was organized in 1844, by Rev. Louis Campman, and now includes a membership of about one hundred. They celebrated their semi-centennial jubilee in 1894.

While in Pennsylvania Rev. Mr. Kemper met the lady who afterward became his wife, their union being solemnized June 12, 1881. Prior to her marriage she was known as Miss Ellen A. Schultz, daughter of Dr. C. F. and Amanda (Tool)

Schultz, the former a prominent physician of Emaus, that state. To Mr. and Mrs. Kemper have been born three children: Christian Arthur, Ann Ruby and Charles Franklin.

Rev. Manuel Kemper is a preacher of more than ordinary ability. As a speaker, he is fluent; as a thinker, clear; and as a reasoner, accurate. He is greatly beloved by his congregation, and the Moravian faith has in him an excellent representative. He is thoroughly practical, and reflects the light of religion in his own life. Earnest and conscientious in all that he does, he is attracting attention to the Moravian band.

JOHN BURRY. This gentleman, who is one of the old and leading merchants of New Philadelphia, is a native of Switzerland, having been born near Berne, March 5, 1830. He is the son of John and Catherine Burry, and the grandson of Christian Burry, who followed the occupation of general farmer in that country.

John Burry, Sr., emigrated to the United States in 1831, landing in New York City after a tedious voyage of seven weeks. He remained in the metropolis for a short time, and then made his way by the water route to this state, settling in Tuscarawas County, where he entered a tract of land from the Government and at once set about its cultivation. This farm, which was located in Goshen Township, he subsequently sold, later purchasing property in Fry's Valley, Clay Township, this county, on which he spent many enjoyable years. On disposing of this tract later, he became the possessor of a farm in York Township, on which he was residing at the time of his decease, in 1861. He was a member of the German Reformed Church in religious affairs, and politically voted the Republican party after its organization.

The parents of our subject were married in Berne, Switzerland, in 1818. Mrs. Burry survived her husband eight years, when she too passed away, firm in the faith of the Reformed Church. John, of this sketch, who was their only child, was reared to a thorough knowledge of farm life, and at the same time secured a fair education in the district school. He remained under the parental roof until attaining his majority, when he started out in life on his own account. His first employment was as clerk of Lock No. 17 on the Ohio Canal. This he held for four months, when he returned home and helped through the harvest season. When the grain was all garnered, he made his way to New Philadelphia and accepted a position as clerk in the store of G. T. Phillips, remaining in his employ for eight months. We next find him clerking in what was known as the Mills Store, one of the leading establishments of the place, and there he gave his undivided attention to learning the business. He worked faithfully and well for his employers for about two years, when he was made a member of the firm, and was interested in that business for ten years. Mr. Burry then purchased stock in a woolen factory and a retail store connected with it, which occupied his time for another decade, when he disposed of his interest in the business and in company with others built a fine block on the southeast corner of the public square. This was a large three-story structure, which he stocked with a great variety of general merchandise. This was in 1870, and five years later our subject erected a bank adjoining this block. In 1879 a portion of his store was destroyed by fire, thus entailing a heavy loss to his stock of goods. He enjoys a large and profitable trade in the community, carrying a stock of from $15,000 to $20,000 worth of merchandise. Mr. Burry also owns other valuable property in the city, including a handsome residence located on West High Street, near his place of business.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Jane Fribley was celebrated June 30, 1853. The lady was the daughter of John and Mary Fribley, old settlers of this county, who are now deceased. By her union with our subject Mrs. Burry has become the mother of the following children: John W., who makes his home in Cleveland, where he is manager of a large lumber business; Ella M., who married W. E. McClung, and resides in Chicago, where her husband is Secretary and Treasurer of an extensive

sheep ranch company; and Charles W., at home managing his father's store.

Mr. and Mrs. Burry are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and give liberally of their means toward its support. In social affairs the former is a Mason, belonging to New Philadelphia Lodge No. 177, also the chapter and commandery. In politics he is a strong Republican, and takes great interest in the success of his party. In 1890 he was nominated by that party for the office of Probate Judge, but was defeated by only seventy-five votes, while the county gave the Democrats a majority of ten hundred and thirty-six. The previous year he was made a member of the City Council, and on the expiration of his term of office was re-elected. At the present time he is serving as a member of the Board of Education, of which office he has been the incumbent for five years, and during that time has given entire satisfaction to all concerned. Mr. Burry understands every detail connected with his large business interests, and consequently has a trade extending throughout the surrounding country. He is a man possessing liberal views on all subjects, is progressive in every particular, and stands high in the business and social world.

JOHN T. PRIAULX. No member of any community in Guernsey County is held in greater honor and esteem than this gentleman, and none is more worthy of the success which results from diligence, ability and enterprise than he. For many years he occupied one of the choice farms of this township, whose substantial outbuildings gave evidence of care and excellent management on his part. He is now, however, living retired in the city of Cambridge, where he has a pleasant home, and is greatly honored and respected for his upright and useful life.

Mr. Priaulx is a native of this county, and was born February 27, 1839, to Nicholas and Rachel Priaulx, natives of the Isle of Guernsey. The father came to America about 1837, but soon returned home and was married to Miss Rachel Priaulx. With his wife, he became a permanent resident of the United States, and, coming to this state and county, settled in Adams Township. He was a cabinet-maker and wagon-maker by trade, but after following this business for a number of years he abandoned it, and became interested in agriculture, owning and operating a good property. He is now living in Cambridge, at the age of eighty-four years.

The parental household numbered seven children, of whom our subject was the eldest; William H. is living in this county; Mary J. married James Young, and is deceased; Sarah A. is now the wife of Harvey Beard, a resident of this county; Louisa married Johnson Lind, and also makes her home in Guernsey County; Malinda is now the wife of Robert Ford, of Cambridge; and James O. is residing in Missouri.

The original of this sketch, like all the youths of many years ago, carried on his studies in the district school, and during busy seasons aided in garnering the grain and preparing the soil for crops. When leaving the parental roof he was married, June 16, 1870, to Elizabeth Sherrard, and to them have been born four children: James, William, Lizzie and Alice, all at home.

Mr. Priaulx when starting out for himself purchased a portion of the old homestead, which he cultivated with good success for about nine years, and was then enabled to add to it until he was the possessor of a fine tract of three hundred acres. About eleven years ago he concluded to take life easier, and, selling his real estate in the country, moved into the city of Cambridge, where he invested his money in property, which he improved and sold, thereby making a handsome profit. He is now the owner of a substantial building on the corner of Stentenville Avenue and Fourth Street, besides other buildings in the city. In religious matters he is one of the valued members of the

Methodist Episcopal Church, and is active in all good works in this community. He is a stanch supporter of Republican principles. He is numbered among the well-to-do citizens of the community, and his example as a man of energy, industry and business ability may be emulated to advantage.

EDWARD M. BAILEY is a successful attorney-at-law in New Philadelphia, and is one of the native sons of Tu[illegible]awas County. In the legal profession of this vicinity he ranks high, and is considered one of the able young lawyers, with a promising future before him. He is a fluent speaker, presenting his arguments in a logical and forcible manner. Personally he has many warm friends, who respect him highly for his sterling worth and admirable qualities.

The parents of our subject are John D. and Matilda E. (Spaker) Bailey. The former is also a native of this county, and is a son of John D. Bailey, Sr., who emigrated from England to the United States with his parents about 1812. The majority of his life was passed on a farm, but for a few years he was engaged in merchandising at Sandyville, where his death occurred in 1880. John D., Jr., was reared to mercantile life, and followed this calling at Bolivar, on the Ohio Canal. For twenty years he conducted a successful trade, and at the end of that period retired from active business cares. Politically he is a Republican, as are all the other members of the family. Mrs. Matilda Bailey was born in Crawford County, Pa., but when she was a little girl removed with her parents to this county, settling in Sandy Township, where her father engaged in operating a farm. John and Matilda Bailey became the parents of six children, of whom Edward is the eldest; Frank M. is a physician in Waynesburg, Ohio: Horace C. is an attorney of the same place; Hulda is the wife of James Au, of Chicago; Bertha M. is attending school in Chicago; and Belle completes the family.

The birth of Edward M. Bailey occurred December 8, 1861. His boyhood was passed at Bolivar, where he received his elementary education. He then taught school for a time, after which he became a student in Mt. Union College, Ohio. After three years spent in that institution he went to Hillsdale, Mich., where he remained for one year. In 1880 he went into the law office of Grosvenor & Landon, at Monroe, Mich. After he had spent a year in study, he entered the Michigan State University at Ann Arbor, and in 1884 was graduated from the law department. Soon afterward he returned to his native county, and, in company with J. T. O'Donnell, opened a law office in New Philadelphia. The firm of O'Donnell & Bailey continued for five years, when the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent. Since that time Mr. Bailey has conducted his practice alone, and has succeeded in building up a good business.

October 28, 1888, occurred the wedding of Edward Bailey and Estell E. Forbes. The lady's parents, Andrew and Louisa (Seaman) Forbes, are old and respected settlers of this county. One child, Edward F., has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bailey, who have many warm friends in this community.

Though a firm believer in the Republican party, Mr. Bailey has no aspiration toward serving in public office, but prefers to give his entire time to his professional duties. His clients find in him a reliable and safe authority, as he carefully prepares his cases and familiarizes himself with both sides of each cause at issue. Though young in years, he has manifested that ability which warrants the prediction that in the not far-distant future he will be considered one of the prominent lawyers of this county.

HENRY M. DUGAN, the efficient Clerk of the Court for Guernsey County, is discharging the duties of the office with ability and skill and is eminently worthy of representation among its best citizens. He was born near Antrim, this county, October 27, 1856, and is the son of John M. and Rachel (Brown) Dugan.

The father of our subject is a native of Pennsylvania and his birth occurred November 16, 1821,

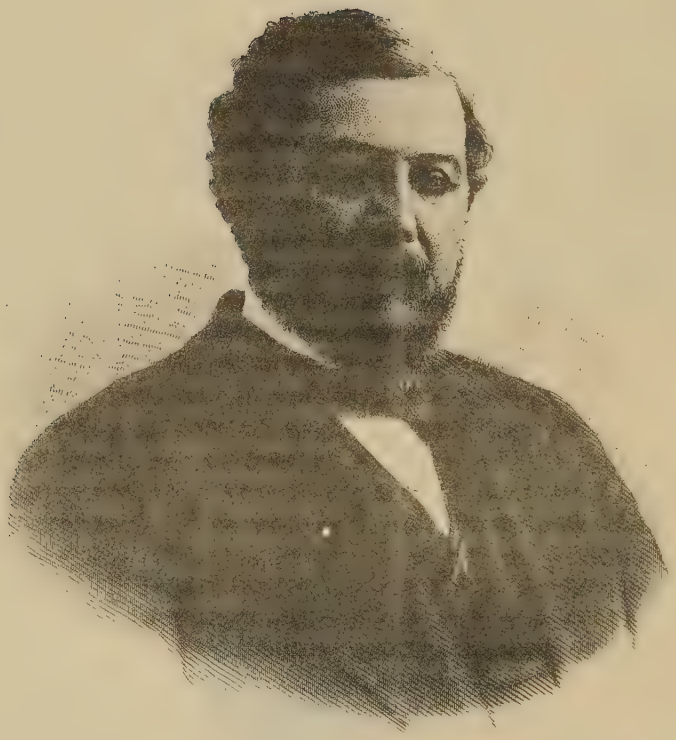
near the city of Philadelphia. When quite young he was brought to this county by his parents, who located in Londonderry Township, and, with the exception of two or three years passed in the West, has always made this county his home. His marriage with Miss Brown resulted in the birth of two children, of whom Henry M. is the elder. His sister, Mary, is the wife of A. N. Teterick, and resides near Winchester, Ohio.

Henry M. Dugan first attended the common schools of his native county, and completed his education in the private school taught by I. A. and W. H. Tannshall, at Antrim. Being granted a certificate to teach, he was thus engaged for thirteen years in this and other counties.

Always active in public affairs, Mr. Dugan was appointed Deputy Clerk of the Court under Alfred Wedon in April, 1888, and subsequently was elected to the office of Clerk, taking up the duties of the position in August, 1894. He has exhibited an unusual amount of energy, and good judgment has characterized all his efforts.

Mr. Dugan and Miss Clara, daughter of William A. Knouff, were united in marriage June 2, 1881. The father of Mrs. Dugan is a native of Ohio, and at the present time is engaged in following the trade of a shoemaker in Antrim. To our subject and his estimable wife there have been born three children, bearing the respective names of Belle, Grace and Blanche.

The original of this sketch is a firm believer in Republican principles, and therefore never fails to cast his vote for the candidates of that party. For the past twelve years he has been a member of the County Central Committee and is influential in the ranks. In social affairs he is a prominent Odd Fellow, belonging to Lodge No. 301 in Cambridge, Ohio.



Edward C. Lewis, M.D.

EDWARD C. LEWIS.

EDWARD C. LEWIS, physician, surgeon, and ex-Legislator of Canal Dover, is a native of this state, having been born in Holmes County, December 26, 1840. His parents were William and Nancy Lewis, the former of whom was a native of Pennsylvania and a descendant of Major Lewis, of Revolutionary fame. William came to Ohio in 1831, and during the remainder of his life engaged in agricultural pursuits. His wife was a Virginian by birth, and traced her ancestry back to the celebrated Canby family.

Our subject received his education in the Berlin High School, of his native county; Fredericksburg Academy, located in Wayne County; and at New Wilmington, Del. At sixteen years of age he passed an examination before the Wayne County Board of School Examiners, receiving a certificate for three years, and taught the Maysville school for one year. He subsequently commenced the study of medicine, and for four years remained a student under the renowned J. W. Hamilton, Professor of Surgery in the Columbus (Ohio) Medical College, during which time he also had the advantage of the clinics of the Hospital of the Ohio Penitentiary.

The succeeding two years Mr. Lewis was a pupil of the eminent Prof. Joseph Pancost, of Philadelphia, Pa., in which city he also graduated with first honors from the Jefferson Medical College in 1862. While studying in that institution the opportunities furnished him for clinical instruction under Professor Da Costa were exceptionally good. The hospitals of the city were crowded with sick and wounded soldiers, and every description of physical disease and surgical operation came under his observation; and it is doubtless due in a great measure to the experience there acquired, under the guidance of his renowned instructors, that he owes the great success which has attended his practice (it being the most extensive in this part of the state) and the distinguished place he holds in the profession.

In the spring of 1862 Dr. Lewis passed a successful medical and surgical examination before the United States Navy Board in the city of New York. After leaving the Jefferson Medical College, in the above year, he was offered, but declined, the position of surgeon of a regiment of Ohio volunteers. The same year, however, he accepted the position of surgeon of one of the United States army hospitals at Louisville, Ky., but, after a brief experience with hospital gangrene, resigned the commission and established himself at New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas County, this state. While there he was physician to the county, and after the expiration of two years removed to Canal Dover, where he still resides. He has officiated as President for many years of the Tuscarawas County Medical Society, and is a member of the Ohio State Medical Society.

In the year 1877 Dr. Lewis was tendered the Chair of Jurisprudence in Columbus College, and at present is a member of the Board of Censors of Starling Medical College, of Columbus. He has given special attention to the department of surgery, and among the operations successfully performed by him may be mentioned those of amputations near the hip joint, removals of the mammary glands, including the axillary glands, extirpation of the eye, exsection of the long bones, and tracheotomy.

Taking an active interest in politics, the Doctor has served the Democratic party by officiating as

Chairman of the Democratic Central Committee. As a literary essayist he has an enviable reputation, and his many valuable contributions to the medical journals of the country reflect great credit upon his scientific and professional attainments. He has taken quite an active part in public affairs, and has been identified with various important projects having for their object the advancement of the interests of the county. He has served as a member and President of the Agricultural Society of Tuscarawas County for thirteen years, and has given efficient support to the lines of railway traversing the county. He is also surgeon for the Cleveland & Tuscarawas Valley and the Marietta, Pittsburg & Cleveland Railroads. In 1873 he was nominated by acclamation and elected on the Democratic ticket to represent the county in the Sixty-first General Assembly, where he was a member of several important standing committees and Chairman of the Committee on Benevolent Institutions. Declining the nomination to the House of Representatives in 1875, he was nominated by acclamation in the joint convention of the Eighteenth Senatorial District, and was elected to the Senate of Ohio by a larger majority than was ever previously given to any one upon the state or county ticket in the district.

Dr. Lewis is the author of several reformatory measures, and as a senator won a reputation and exerted an influence which must be as gratifying to his constituents as creditable to himself. He is now retired from public life and is devoting himself exclusively to his profession, although many of his friends are desirous that he should again become the standard-bearer of his party as its candidate for Congress. Personally he possesses the attributes of an agreeable, polished gentleman.

October 22, 1862, Dr. Lewis married Mary E., the highly accomplished and only daughter of the late lamented Dr. Joseph Slingluff, of Canal Dover. To them were born four children, only one of whom is living, Anola S. Mrs. Mary Lewis died March 31, 1880. This event was to the husband a bereavement of more than ordinary severity. A graduate of the Cleveland Female Seminary, she was a woman of superior natural endowments, and possessed a remarkable strength of mind and independence of thought. Her literary tastes were of a high order, to which she gave wide exercise by earnest study and extensive reading. Born and reared in luxury, her early life was uninterrupted sunshine, and her sweetness of temper and amiability of disposition—marked traits in her character—brought to her married life peace, harmony, and happiness seldom equaled. For years previous to her decease she was an invalid and great sufferer, but patient resignation and cheerfulness often concealed from the outside world her secret sorrow. Her noble qualities of mind and heart, crowned by a deep and earnest piety, rendered her the cultured Christian lady that she was.

April 26, 1882, Dr. Lewis married Mary G., only daughter of Hon. Chauncey N. Olds, a distinguished attorney of Columbus, and formerly Attorney-General of Ohio. To them have been born two children, Chauncey Olds and Caroline Woodruff. In the fall of 1881 the Children's Home of this county was established. The Doctor was appointed a Trustee for the same for three years, and has held that position for fourteen consecutive years, during which time he has served as President of the board, and during the entire time has donated his services as physician and surgeon to the inmates of the home free of charge. The Doctor has been actively engaged in the practice of his chosen profession for thirty-five years in Canal Dover, New Philadelphia and surrounding country, and has enjoyed a larger practice during this time than any other physician in this part of Ohio. He has been successful in accumulating a fortune, the result of his intelligence and indomitable energy. Within the last year he purchased four hundred acres of land, situated between New Philadelphia and Canal Dover, where he is raising fine stock, and has a large dairy, from which he is furnishing milk to the people of the two towns.

MOSES SIMON WOLFF. The prosperity of Guernsey County cannot be attributed entirely to Americans, for much has been accomplished by those of foreign birth who have sought a home in the Land of the Free.

Germany has contributed of its thrift, England of its vigor, France of its economy, and Holland of its patient perseverance. Among the natives of Germany who have sought a home in this county, and have here attained independence and prosperity, may be mentioned Mr. Wolff, who is engaged in the clothing and gents' furnishing business, having a large establishment in Cambridge, well stocked with every variety of clothing, hats, caps, etc.

Mr. Wolff was born in Bingen, Germany, January 1, 1860, and is the son of Judah and Jeanette (Meyer) Wolff. The father was born in the Fatherland in February, 1817, and although advanced in years he follows his business of a cattle drover, which enterprise he has found to be very profitable. His good wife, who bore him three children, was also born in Germany, in January, 1821. Of this family Moses is the eldest. Ferdinand, the second-born, is still living in Germany, and engaged in the cattle trade; and Leopold is deceased, having met his death by being thrown from a horse. He was finely educated, and at the time was serving as private secretary to a Landrath, a Government official of Germany.

Moses S. Wolff was educated in his native village, and one year prior to attaining his majority determined to try his fortune in the New World, of which he had heard such glowing accounts. Thus, embarking in a vessel, he was landed in New York Harbor in due time, whence he made his way to Pittsburg, and for the succeeding two years was occupied in peddling in the counties surrounding that city. He afterward obtained a position as clerk in the clothing house of G. M. Gusky, of Pittsburg, which was the largest concern of this kind in western Pennsylvania. On leaving the employ of that gentleman, Mr. Wolff came to this state, and, locating at Youngstown, worked for different parties, in all seven years.

October 6, 1886, Mr. Wolff was married to Elise, daughter of Jacob Strouss, a native of Germany, and three years later the young couple came to Cambridge, where our subject established himself in the business which he has so successfully prosecuted since. He does the largest business of the kind in the county, his sales amounting each year to over $40,000. He is a shrewd, wide-awake business man, and is accounted one of the most public-spirited citizens of the place.

Mr. Wolff is a stanch upholder of Republican principles, and never fails to cast his vote and influence in favor of its candidates. His first ballot was cast for James Blaine. In social affairs he is a prominent Odd Fellow, and also belongs to the Knights of Pythias. Mr. and Mrs. Wolff have one son, Clarence Jacob, who was born April 14, 1892.

ERNEST G. RIPPEL is known as one of the most intelligent and skillful foundrymen and machinists in all Tuscarawas County, and his business as such in Canal Dover is extensive and lucrative. He is a native of this city, having been born April 5, 1869, to George F. and Martha (Dimler) Rippel, natives of Germany.

The father of our subject was born March 18, 1827, and was therefore a lad of eleven years when, in 1837, he emigrated to America. He was a blacksmith by trade, which occupation he followed in this city for a period of forty years. Many a time in those early days he had to forge the shoes before he could shoe a horse. He is still living, making his home in this city and enjoying the results of an industrious and well spent life.

The mother of our subject was born March 2, 1835, and was seven years old when she emigrated to America. To George and Martha Rippel there was granted a family of four children, of whom Frederick J., born March 20, 1856, is carrying on the blacksmith business established by his father, and is meeting with success; Callie, born March 5, 1859, is the wife of John Schumacker, a barber in Canal Dover; Emma, born July 25, 1862, died at the age of four years; and Ernest, of this sketch, is the youngest of the household. The latter was a student in the Dover schools until graduating with the Class of '86. The following three years he passed as clerk in the Exchange National Bank. In the year 1889 he became a member of the firm

of Hopkins, Rippel & Co., conducting a good foundry and machine-shop business until the partnership was dissolved in 1890. Mr. Rippel immediately became connected in business with James T. King, and since that time their business has been conducted under the style of Rippel & King. They do a general foundry and machinery jobbing business, making a specialty of manufacturing rolling-mill and blast furnaces.

Socially our subject is a Knight of Pythias and belongs to the Junior Order of American Mechanics, also the Protected Home Circle. Politically he is independent in local elections, reserving his right to cast his vote for the man who in his judgment will best discharge the duties of the office; in national politics he is a Republican.

The lady who became the wife of Mr. Rippel September 8, 1892, bore the maiden name of Jeanette V. Finch, of Columbus, Ohio. She was the daughter of William and Kate Finch, natives of Phœnixville, Pa. The father died in 1891; the mother now lives in Columbus, Ohio. Our subject is a thoroughgoing young business man, full of energy and push. He is eminently social, and counts his friends among the best people of the county.

HUGH F. McDONALD, a well known business man of Cambridge, is engaged in running a furniture store, and is a member of the firm of McDonald & McCollum. In 1884 he was elected Sheriff of Guernsey County, and discharged the duties pertaining to that office for four years, to the entire satisfaction of his constituents, neighbors and friends. He may well be proud of the record which he made as a defender of the Stars and Stripes during the Civil War, as he participated in several important campaigns, and fought in upwards of twenty leading battles.

The birth of our subject occurred February 10, 1842, on a farm in this county, and his parents, John and Christina (Broom) McDonald, were natives of Muskingum and Guernsey Counties, respectively. The McDonalds are of Scotch-Irish extraction. William, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a very early settler of this county, and died on his farm in 1832. Five children were born to John and Christina McDonald, Hugh being the eldest, and the others as follows: William, now living near Taylorville, Christian County, Ill.; James, of this county; Mary E., wife of George Spaide, also of this county; and Elizabeth, Mrs. J. W. Trot. The father of this family was called to his final rest September 24, 1890, when he was in his seventy-fifth year. His wife, who was the daughter of Rev. Hugh Broom, died February 20, 1889.

When he was twenty years of age Hugh McDonald enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Twenty-second Ohio Infantry. He was principally located in Virginia, under the command of General Milroy. In the battle of Winchester, June 14, 1863, he was taken prisoner, and for six weeks languished in Belle Isle. When he was released on parole he returned to the army at Culpeper, and after taking part in the Locust Grove fight spent the winter in that vicinity, in the spring joining in the Petersburg campaign. With his regiment he then returned to Monocacy Junction and went with Sheridan on the Valley campaign. In November, 1864, he was transferred to the Army of the Potomac, and was with his regiment in every engagement up to the surrender of Lee. He received an honorable discharge June 29, 1865. Of the numerous battles in which he took part, we mention the following: Winchester Bay, June 14, 1863; Wapping Heights, August 9; Brandy Station, November 8; Locust Grove, November 27; battle of the Wilderness, May 5 and 6, 1864; Spottsylvania, May 8 to 12, inclusive; Cold Harbor, June 1 to 9; Bermuda Hundred, June 17; Petersburg, June 21 and 22; Monocacy, July 9; Fisher's Hill, September 23; Cedar Creek, October 19; and Sailors' Run, April 6, 1865.

Resuming his former peaceful occupation, Hugh McDonald was steadily employed up to the time of his marriage, which occurred in this county, June 13, 1867, Miss Mary E. Wells being the lady of his choice. They became the parents of six children: Eva M., wife of William Riggs, a painter, whose

home is in Cambridge; Ina I., wife of W. O. Dilley, telegraph operator on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, in Kentucky; Elmer Meade, who is in business with his father; Almon, who is employed in a hardware store; Meribah, who resides at home; and Lettia Oberta.

From the close of the war up to 1885 Mr. McDonald gave his time and attention to agricultural pursuits, but for the past decade has been interested in commercial affairs. He is an active member of the Republican party, and was elected on that ticket to serve as County Sheriff, which office he held for a term of four years. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

PETER SHRIVER is one of the foremost business men of New Philadelphia, where he is one of the leading grocers. He has a well stocked house, and by courteous treatment of customers and promptness in filling orders handles a large share of the trade in his line in the city.

A native of Pennsylvania, our subject was born in York, August 18, 1819. He received a fair education, and when ready to begin life for himself came to New Philadelphia, in 1844, and for a short time thereafter worked at the milling business. In the spring of the following year he made his home with his maternal uncle, John G. Koahr, on a farm near Strasburg. It was during this year that the wheat and all kinds of fruit were killed by frost on the night of the 31st of May, in consequence of which there was great suffering among the farmers and laboring people.

In the fall of the above year, being obliged to earn some money, young Shriver moved to Bolivar, this county, and, forming a partnership with a Mr. Barnhart, established himself in the tinning business. This connection lasted but one year, when the partnership was dissolved, and our subject came to New Philadelphia and obtained employment in the stove and tin shop of W. R. Chilson, which was then located on North East Street, where now stands the Broadway Hotel.

About this time Mr. Shriver was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Casebear, of this city, the ceremony being performed in August, 1848, in the house where they make their home at the present time. The young couple then departed for their new home in Bolivar, where he engaged in business with John Willard, opening up a general store. They did a good business, selling goods at popular prices, and continued together until 1854. That year Mr. Shriver sold his interest in the store and again became a resident of New Philadelphia.

Soon after returning to this city our subject, with A. H. Castle, began the sale of stoves and also did work as a tinner. Two years later the junior partner sold his interest to Mr. Shriver, and he ably managed affairs alone until 1860. That year his brother Adam moved hither from Cumberland County, Pa., and together they built up a good patronage and were regarded as among the well-to-do merchants of the city. They sold out, however, in 1877 to John Kinsay.

Having a good opportunity to purchase a fine tract of timber-land, Mr. Shriver, in company with George Witty, purchased one hundred and six acres, from which they cut the wood, sawed it into lumber, and sold it with profitable results. The next enterprise in which he was engaged was as the partner of W. H. Willard in the flouring business. They rented a steammill in New Philadelphia and manufactured a fine quality of flour, which found a ready market throughout the county. This was in 1878, and the connection was in existence until 1883, when Mr. Shriver built his present business house at No. 123 West Front Street, where he has been engaged in conducting a good trade in the sale of groceries and provisions ever since.

Although having no children of their own, our subject and his excellent wife have performed the part of parents to several orphans, whom they have taken into their home and hearts, and cared for in a substantial manner. He is a consistent member of the Lutheran Church, with which he has been connected for half a century, and is therefore one of the oldest members of the congregation in this city. His wife worships with the

Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Shriver is of a peaceable, kind and obliging disposition, and always attends strictly to his own business. That his declining years may be like the golden rays of the setting sun, bright with promise, and like the autumn, filled with sheaves, is the wish of his many sincere friends, who will be pleased to note his sketch in this volume.

JOHN E. HAWKSHAW has for four years lived in New Comerstown, and is the leading merchant tailor of the place. He carries an elegant line of suiting materials, and is rapidly acquiring a fine trade and an enviable reputation for the quality and workmanship of all articles manufactured by him. Every detail of his trade he is a master of, as he has followed it all his life and has industriously striven to meet the wants of his customers.

John E. Hawkshaw, Sr., came to America from Ireland in 1840 and located in Boston. Later he removed to Baltimore, where he enjoyed an extensive trade, but after a time he determined to try his fortunes in Washington, D. C. Upon the breaking out of the war, he enlisted in New York City and served in his regiment for a year and a-half, when he was honorably discharged. His death occurred in 1874, in Washington, D. C., where he was a much respected citizen. His wife, whose girlhood name was Mary Kelley, was also a native of the Emerald Isle, and daughter of Daniel G. Kelley, a noted teacher in Roscommon, Ireland. It is said of him that before he became blind he had learned his school books by heart, so that after he met with the terrible misfortune of losing his sight, it was no trouble for him to carry on his usual calling. In 1847 the Kelley family came to America and took up their residence in Boston.

The birth of our subject occurred in Baltimore, Md., June 29, 1859, and in a family of eleven children, seven of whom are living, he is the eldest. Samuel is a miner in West Virginia; Henry, of Washington, D. C., is engaged in plumbing and gas-fitting, as is also the next younger brother, Joseph; Mary is the wife of H. Shedd, of Washington; Nellie and Kate, the latter of whom is a dressmaker, are also residents of Washington; and four children died in infancy.

The early education of John E. Hawkshaw was obtained in private schools in Washington, where he was then living. He followed in his father's footsteps in regard to a trade, and from his early years showed special aptitude in this direction. He has been especially good as a cutter and fitter, and at all times has been able to make a good income. For a number of years he traveled to a certain extent in the South, but in 1890 came to New Comerstown. At first he was associated with another party, but soon opened an establishment by himself. He is a member of the Custom Foremen's Association of America, and makes a point of keeping posted on the very latest styles and fancies in his trade.

While in Richmond, Va., Mr. Hawkshaw became acquainted with Anna Bouchard, to whom he was married July 17, 1883. Four children came to bless their union, but all died in early childhood. On questions of politics our subject is identified with the Democratic party, but is not in any sense desirous of obtaining official positions, as he finds his time fully occupied in attending to the wants of his numerous customers.

HENRY BOWERS, one of the leading attorneys of New Philadelphia, is a native of this state, having been born March 12, 1858, in Dundee. He is the son of Samuel and Martha (Dillon) Bowers, the former born in Westmoreland County, Pa., March 6, 1828. He in turn was the son of Jacob Bowers, also a native of the Keystone State, and the son of Joseph Bowers, who came from Switzerland to the United States in a very early day in its history, and participated in the War of 1812. The father of our subject journeyed to this state in company with his parents

when a lad of five years. The family settled in Wayne County, where his father was employed as a preacher in the Dunkard Church, and also engaged to some extent in farming.

Samuel Bowers was twice married, his first union being with Sarah Bayes, by whom he had one son, Wesley. He is a young man of sterling character and excellent habits, and is at present living in Highland, Kan., where he is an active worker in the Christian Church. He follows the combined occupations of farmer and merchant, and is successful in a financial way. His father removed to Doniphan County, Kan., in 1879, and was residing there at the time of his decease, in the fall of 1881. He was a Republican in politics, and a devoted member of the Christian Church.

The mother of our subject was born in New Jersey, whence she came to this state when a girl, the family locating in Trumbull County. Her father, Aaron Dillon, was a millwright, following his trade in Dundee, whither he removed. While living there his daughter met and married the father of our subject. Mrs. Bowers' paternal grandfather, Seth Dillon, was a machinist in Scotland, and, coming to this country prior to the Revolution, participated in that conflict.

To Samuel and Martha Bowers was born a family of eight children, six of whom reached mature years. They are: Lewis, a prominent physician living in Boise City, Idaho; Charles, also following the medical profession, at Anthony, Kan.; Henry, of this sketch, the next in order of birth; Alcid, State's Attorney at Troy, Kan.; Carrie, the wife of Rev. Mr. Groutt, a minister of the Christian Church in New Orleans, La.; and Mattie, engaged in teaching school in Boise City, Idaho.

The early life of our subject was spent in obtaining his preliminary education in the public schools, after which he attended for two terms the Ohio Normal University at Ada. After this he taught school for ten years in Tuscarawas County, and at the expiration of this time, deciding to follow a professional life, entered the office of James T. O'Donnell in New Philadelphia, under whose instruction he studied law. In 1888 he was admitted to the Bar at Columbus, and immediately opened an office in this city and began the practice of his profession. He has been very successful in building up a good clientage, and is regarded as one of the ablest lawyers in the state.

Henry Bowers was married at Winfield, January 3, 1877, to Elizabeth Bair. This lady was the daughter of Jacob and Mary (Sliffe) Bair, farmers by occupation. The mother is deceased, but Mr. Bair is still living, making his home at Winfield. Our subject and his wife have a family of five interesting children, as follows: Roy, Charles, Jessie, Leah and Russell. The parents are members in excellent standing of the Lutheran Church, to the support of which they are liberal and regular contributors, and in which the former is an Elder.

In his political relations our subject is a true-blue Republican, and greatly interested in the success of his party. Socially he is an Odd Fellow of good standing, belonging to Shoenbrum Lodge No. 107, of New Philadelphia. Mr. Bowers is a studious, careful, painstaking lawyer, and is a successful advocate, having a pleasant and persuasive address. His cases are well and thoroughly prepared, and when he goes into court he is fully equipped for success.

DR. THEODORE F. HUNTER, of Cambridge, is a veteran of the late war, and a gentleman deserving especial notice in this volume. For the past quarter of a century he has continued uninterruptedly in the practice of his chosen profession in this city, and when the Ohio State Dental Association was first organized, he became one of its charter members. He is one of the native sons of this place, and with the exception of the time which he passed in the service of his country, and a short time when he was away at college, he has not been absent for any length of time from his boyhood home.

A son of J. S. and J. C. Hunter, old residents, who were well known and highly respected, having lived in the city of Cambridge since 1840, the Doctor was born October 13, 1845. His education was

such as he could obtain in the public schools of Cambridge, and he had hardly completed his studies when, at the age of seventeen years, he responded to his patriotic impulses, and determined to volunteer his services in defense of the Old Flag. May 29, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, Eighty-fifth Ohio Infantry, and immediately went to the front. Four months later, or September 29, 1862, he was mustered out, but subsequently re-enlisted, this time in the Signal Corps of the United States army, and was assigned to the Third Division of Cavalry, commanded by Gen. George A. Custer. In this capacity he acted until the close of the war, and was finally honorably discharged, August 11, 1865.

Returning to Cambridge, he took up the study of dentistry the following year, and embarked in practice in 1869. He enjoys a remunerative practice, and has an enviable reputation, which is not confined to this immediate locality, as his patrons come from far and near.

ADOLPH SHERER. One of the most substantial and pleasant residences of Warwick Township is owned and occupied by our subject. Retired from active business affairs, he passes the twilight of his honorable life surrounded by the comforts which he has accumulated by his years of toil. Through his long career he has thrown into his daily labors individual honesty and integrity, qualities which ennoble every man, whether rich or poor. From poverty to prosperity every step was won by honest work and brave efforts, and his biography is therefore most useful as an incentive to others.

Our subject was born across the waters, in Switzerland, September 24, 1828, and is the son of Jacob and Mary (Stoph) Sherer, also natives of that country, where they lived and died. The father was a shoemaker by trade, and departed this life at the age of fifty years, in 1851. He was preceded to the better land by his good wife, who died in 1849. They were the parents of eight children, five sons and three daughters: Adolph; Ella, the wife of Samuel Giegox, of Baden, Germany; Mary A.; Jacob; Jacob A., deceased; Ferdinand, a prominent farmer of Goshen Township, this county; Lena, deceased; and Florent, who makes his home in Switzerland. The children were all given good educations and fitted to occupy useful positions in life.

Having heard glowing accounts of the fortunes to be made in the New World, our subject decided to come hither, and, boarding a sailing-vessel in 1852, was landed in New York City after a tedious voyage of thirty-five days. He remained for three months in the Empire State, working in a tannery, and at the end of that time concluded to come further West, deciding upon this county as his destination. For the first six months after locating here he worked on the railroads and afterward on canal-boats. Thinking to better his condition, and while in the employ of the canal company, he started for New Orleans, but being taken sick on the way and his funds running out he returned to Tuscarawas County, which has been his home since that time.

After his experience on the canal Mr. Sherer entered the mines and was engaged in digging coal for a period of twenty years. He was very industrious and economical, and when ready to enter upon the life of an agriculturist purchased ten acres of land in Goshen Township, for which he paid ready money. He tilled the soil of this property for a few years, when he sold and became the proprietor of another tract, which is now the old homestead on which he resides. This estate includes one hundred and forty-two acres, and in addition to it Mr. Sherer has eighty acres more in another portion of the township.

When ready to establish a home of his own, in 1857, our subject was married to Catherine Reecer, also a native of Switzerland. She emigrated to this country in the fall of 1852, and making her home in this state was here married to Mr. Sherer. She is now deceased, passing away in 1881, aged sixty-three. She became the mother of five sons and three daughters, as follows: John A., carrying on the combined occupations of a farmer and a

blacksmith in Kansas; Frank W., operating the home farm; Lee, deceased; Louisa, the wife of Charles Mizer, proprietor of a hotel at Baltic, this state; Carrie, at home; George W., deceased; Emmet, engaged in mining in Tuscarawas; and Frederick, a blacksmith of New Philadelphia. The children were given the best opportunities for obtaining a good education, and are all occupying honored positions in society.

Not an office-seeker in any sense, Mr. Sherer uses his influence wherever he thinks he can do good. He is a Democrat in politics, and holds to the faith of the Reformed Church re'' ;iously. He is a gentleman of pleasing manners and has made many friends in the township which he has called home for the greater portion of his useful and busy life.

SAMUEL FERTIG is one of the old and honored citizens of Canal Dover. For over half a century he was engaged in conducting a wholesale and retail grocery business, and is now a partner in the wholesale firm of Deis, Fertig & Co. He has always been active in everything calculated to promote the county's interest, and has been a prime factor in many of the movements which have tended to this end. Though not a man who is desirous of achieving notoriety, or occupying public office, he has on several occasions been persuaded by his fellow-citizens to serve them in such a capacity. For about a quarter of a century he was Canal Collector, having been placed in that position in 1837.

The birth of our subject occurred in Lancaster County, Pa., February 15, 1812. He is a son of Samuel and Susan (Miller) Fertig, who were both born in the same county as our subject. On both sides of the family, the grandparents were natives of the Fatherland, they having removed from Wurtemberg to Lancaster County in the last century. Samuel Fertig, Sr., who was a farmer by occupation, removed with his family to Stark County, Ohio, in 1817, and thence to Tuscarawas County some eight years later. After residing in this locality for about ten years, he returned to Stark County, and in 1838 went to Whitley County, Ind., where he died soon afterward. To himself and wife were born nine children, namely: Elizabeth; Michael, who was drowned at the age of two years; Samuel; Henry, who was killed during the war in Arkansas, in 1863; Maria, who died in Indiana; David, whose home is near Plymouth, Ind.; John, whose demise took place in Iowa, in 1894; George W., a resident of St. Paul, Minn.; and Jacob, who died in infancy.

The boyhood of Samuel Fertig was passed on his father's farm, but from the time he was fourteen years of age he relied on his own resources for his support. At that age he obtained a position on the bridge at Canal Dover as a toll-collector. Two years later he commenced learning the tailor's trade, which, however, he did not long follow. He engaged in the grocery business when about twenty-three years of age, and continued in this occupation for upwards of fifty years. He was successful, and through his own exertions not only made a good living, but secured a competence for old age.

From the time he became a voter, Samuel Fertig supported by his ballot the Whig party, until the Republican organization went into effect, since which time he has transferred his allegiance to that party. Though most unwillingly, he has been a candidate for several positions, and was a member of the Central Committee for years. While officiating in township positions, he fully met the wants of his constituents, and was zealous in the discharge of his duties. He has always taken great interest in attending conventions of his party, looking upon such meetings as a decided recreation. In his religious views he is liberal, and inclines toward Spiritualism. In practical ways he has supported all public improvements and contributed to the growth and development of the city.

The marriage of Samuel Fertig, of this sketch, and Mary Elliott was celebrated August 12, 1844. The lady was a niece of the late Com. Jesse D. Elliott, of the United States navy, and daughter of Capt. Wilson Elliott. The Elliotts were

originally from Ireland, and have been noted in the annals of their country's history. The grandfather of Mrs. Fertig was killed at Hamilton, Ohio, by the Indians, when on the Anthony Wayne expedition. Eight children were born to our subject and wife: Anna E., who is at home; Zachary T., who died at Cumberland Gap, Tenn.; Henry, who was drowned in the canal in 1856; Harriet E., who died at the age of seventeen years; George E., who is engaged in the wholesale grocery business; Grace, the wife of J. C. Nugent, and a young actress, who has already achieved an enviable reputation in her chosen profession; and two children who died in infancy. The eldest son, Zachary T., was one of the boys who wore the blue. He was a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Ohio Infantry, and died at Cumberland Gap, December 2, 1863. He was placed to rest in the National Cemetery at Knoxville, Tenn. In his honor the camp of the Sons of Veterans in Canal Dover was named. The devoted wife and mother departed this life May 10, 1890, leaving a large circle of friends and relatives, who sincerely mourn her loss. Miss Anna E. Fertig, who keeps house for her father, is a lady of pleasant and quiet manners, and a charming hostess.

WILLIAM H. KEPLINGER who is numbered among the best citizens of Dover Township, has been active in everything relating to its welfare and upbuilding since he reached mature years. In the cause of education he has been especially interested, and for about a quarter of a century has served in the capacity of School Director. In the Republican party he is recognized as a leader in this locality. For three years he has been a member of the Central County Committee, for four years has served as Supervisor of Elections for the county, and for a part of this time was President of the board. Fraternally he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, being identified with Ricksecker Post No. 469, at Canal Dover. He was commander of the same for five years, and was Adjutant for two years. He is likewise a member of the Union Veteran League No. 51, of New Philadelphia, and is now a member of the County Soldiers' Relief Commission.

The birth of our subject occurred in Franklin Township, this county, September 24, 1842. His parents were John H. and Catherine (Knappenberger) Keplinger. Young William was reared until he was twelve years old as a farmer's boy, and obtained his primary education in the district school. In 1854, when his father removed to Winfield and engaged in the mercantile business, our subject entered the store, and was there employed until the war broke out. August 11, 1862, he enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Ohio Infantry, with Col. B. F. Smith in command. He participated in many important battles and engagements, and among others were the following: Martinsburg, Wapping Heights, Culpeper Court House, Bristow Station, Bealeton, Rappahannock Bridge, Kelly's Ford, Locust Grove, Mine Run, Wilderness, Alsop's Farm, Spottsylvania, Charleston, Smithfield and Opequan. At the battle of Spottsylvania he was severely wounded in the abdomen, and in the engagement at Opequan he was wounded in the left leg, between the ankle and the knee joint. On account of the injury last mentioned he was discharged from the service at Columbus, Ohio, May 2, 1865, and for two years thereafter he was obliged to use crutches.

On his return from the battlefields of the South, Mr. Keplinger re-entered the mercantile business, and devoted his attention to mercantile pursuits until 1872, though he retained his interest in the store some six years longer. In 1872 he removed to the farm, where he now owns ninety-four acres. The first Presidential vote which he had the pleasure of casting was in favor of Abraham Lincoln, and he has ever since been an ardent supporter of the Republican party. He and his family are members of the Lutheran Evangelical Church, and are highly respected by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance.

March 23, 1865, Mr. Keplinger married Selecta Haley, who is, like her husband, a native of

Tuscarawas County. Her parents are Jefferson and Elizabeth (Penrod) Haley. To our subject and his estimable wife have been born four children. Homer, the eldest, is at home; Arthur is court stenographer of this county, at New Philadelphia; Minnie M. is the wife of E. E. Kuhns, of Mt. Union, this state, and the mother of a little daughter, Beulah May; and Ruby G. Keplinger, who resides with her parents, is engaged in teaching school in the adjoining district.

EDWARD L. JONES. It is universally conceded that the distribution of food products constitutes the most important factor in the long list of a city's industries, and, such being the case, the grocer must be accorded the palm as the most important contributor to the development of this fact, his wares covering almost every article of daily consumption known to man. This branch of mercantile activity is admirably represented by Mr. Jones who also has a bakery and confectionery, and who is now not only a prominent business man of Mineral Point, but is also an Alderman.

Our subject is a native of Wales, having been born in Mold, Flintshire, Wales, August 1, 1844, and is the son of Robert and Elizabeth (Lewis) Jones. Grandfather Thomas Jones was also a native of Flintshire, and during most of the active years of his life followed the business of a brewer. During the Napoleonic Wars he was pressed into the service of the English, and saw much suffering on the field of battle during his army experience. His wife bore the maiden name of Margaret Davis, and to them were born five sons and four daughters: Edward, Robert, Samuel, Thomas, John, Mary, Margaret, Elizabeth and Esther.

Robert Jones remained in Wales, his native land, following the occupation of a miner until 1871, when he decided to try his fortunes in the United States. He emigrated hither, but remained only a short time, when he returned home, and died in 1875, at the age of fifty-six years. His wife died three years later. They were members in excellent standing of the Church of England, and people who were greatly respected in their community for their upright lives.

Edward L. was the eldest in the parental family of eight children. Thomas was killed when a lad of fourteen years in a coal mine, where thirteen others met their death; Charles is living in England; Frances is the wife of Richard Jones; Sarah married James Ray; Margaret is now Mrs. John Dailey; Thomas is a resident of Mineral Point; and John is deceased.

The original of this sketch received a very meager education in the schools of Wales, as when only eleven years of age he began working in the coal mines. He was very industrious and gave satisfaction to his employers, who soon made him superintendent, which responsible position he held for a period of thirteen years in that country. In 1871 he came with his father to America, locating in Trumbull County, Ohio, where he lived for two years, and then returned with the family to England, residing there until after the death of his father and mother. In 1879 he again crossed the Atlantic, this time choosing a location in Beaver County, Pa., whence he came three years later to Mineral Point, as superintendent of the Davis Mines, also acting in the same capacity for the Ohio Coal and Mining Company. After discharging the duties of this position for four years, he retired from business, taking a much-needed rest of two years.

In 1894 Mr. Jones established a bakery business, to which he soon added that of a confectionery and grocery. He owns considerable real estate in different parts of the city, and with his family occupies a pleasant residence. He takes a decided interest in all movements for the upbuilding of the community, and at the present time is serving as a member of the Council. He has also been on the Board of Education, and has done much toward raising the standard of scholarship in this section.

December 31, 1866, Mr. Jones and Miss Mary J. Beaney were united in marriage. The lady was born in the county of Durham, England, and was

the daughter of John and Joanna B. Beaney, who reared two children. James C., their son, is still residing in England. Mrs. Jones departed this life in April, 1886, leaving a family of six sons. They were: Robert B., born in the county of Durham, England; John L., also a native of England; James C., whose birth occurred in Coalburg, Trumbull County, this state; Charles S. and Thomas, born in Durham County, England; and Edward B., a native of Beaver County, Pa.

The lady whom our subject chose as his second wife was Elizabeth, the widow of John R. Jones. She was born in Denbighshire, North Wales, and was the daughter of Thomas Davis. Born to Mrs. Jones by her first marriage were two children, Robert and Lizzie. In religious matters Mrs. Jones is a devoted member of the Welsh Baptist Church.

In politics Mr. Jones is a stanch advocate of the platform of the Republican party, and in social affairs he is a Knight of Pythias. He is a public-spirited citizen, interested in all improvements, and is one of Mineral Point's most influential men.

WILSON A. KORNS is the editor, manager and principal owner of the *Tuscarawas Tribune*, a young and enterprising local journal. It is devoted to the interests of New Philadelphia and Tuscarawas County, and is an exponent of the principles of the Republican party. This nine-column sheet, which is issued each Wednesday, is bright and newsy and ably edited. The success which the *Tribune* has met with is beyond the most sanguine expectation of the owners. In connection with the office is a fine job-printing department, which always turns out irreproachable work.

One of the native sons of New Philadelphia, Mr. Korns was born April 6, 1859. His parents, Daniel and Margaret (McElroy) Korns, are likewise natives of this county. The father has been a very prominent citizen and has held numerous responsible public positions. For eleven years he was Mayor of this city, at one time was Deputy-Collector of Internal Revenue, and was Postmaster under Harrison's administration. During the late war he was one of the brave boys in blue, being made Captain of Company C, Eightieth Ohio Infantry. Mrs. Margaret Korns was born in Belmont County, Ohio. She is of Irish descent on the paternal side, and has been a resident of this place since she was sixteen years of age. Of the six children born to Daniel and Margaret Korns, four are deceased, Charles, Harry, Anna and Daniel H. Isaac E. is employed with the civil-engineering corps on the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad, and is a resident of New Philadelphia; and Wilson completes the family. The mother is a member of the Presbyterian Church and takes an active part in useful and benevolent enterprises. Daniel Korns is a patriotic citizen. He belongs to Andrew Crawford Post No. 6, G. A. R., the Union Veteran Union, the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, and also is connected with New Philadelphia Lodge No. 177, F. & A. M., and Lodge No. 107, I. O. O. F.

The gentleman whose name heads this article was reared and educated in this city, and when eighteen years of age began learning the printer's trade. While his father was occupying the office of Postmaster the young man served as his assistant. In April, 1893, he embarked in the newspaper field for himself, as editor of the *Tuscarawas Tribune*, and has met with fine success in his undertaking. The circulation of the journal is rapidly increasing, and it is becoming quite a factor in the further progress and prosperity of the county. The owner is very active in the ranks of the Republican party, and has frequently been sent as a delegate to political conventions, having had the honor of being a delegate to the convention that nominated Governor McKinley. In 1889–90 he was Secretary of the Tuscarawas County Executive Committee. While serving in the postoffice he was the regular correspondent of the Uhrichsville *Chronicle* from this point. Numbered among the rising young journalists of the state, he is devoted to his work, and it is safe to predict for him a brilliant future. In addition to his own numer-

ous duties he is the commissioned correspondent for such leading state papers as the Cincinnati *Enquirer*, Cincinnati *Commercial-Gazette*, Columbus *Journal* and the Cleveland *Leader*. Like his father, he is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to New Philadelphia Lodge No. 177. He is likewise associated with Lodge No. 390, R. A., and belongs to the second class of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States.

Mr. Korns was married, October 31, 1889, to Fannie, youngest daughter of the late Abraham Sargent. Mrs. Korns was born and reared in New Philadelphia. She is a woman of amiable disposition and a talented musician, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. The genial and hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Korns is always open for the reception and entertainment of their many friends, who delight to congregate amidst such pleasant surroundings.

JOHN B. BEICHLY. The gentleman whose honored name appears at the opening of this sketch was a representative of the men of energy, ability and enterprise who have made Tuscarawas County so prominent in the state. His name is associated with the rise and progress of agriculture, and as one who made a success of tilling the soil and of improving the stock of the county by careful breeding. He died at his home in Warwick Township, January 9, 1895, after an illness of about four weeks.

Like many of the best residents of this section, our subject was a native of Germany, having been born in the kingdom of Wurtemberg, December 31, 1818. He was the son of John J. and Catherine (Meyer) Beichly, also natives of the Fatherland, where they were well-to-do farmers. The father died in 1854, at the age of threescore years and ten; while the mother, who passed away in 1863, was also that age.

The parental family included seven children, two sons and five daughters, namely: Catherine and Susan, living in Germany; Mary, deceased; and Magdaline, Matilda, John B. and Jacob. The parents were people of prominence in their community, and, knowing the value of a good education, gave their children the best of opportunities for attending school.

He whose name heads this sketch decided to try his fortunes in the New World, and coming hither in 1845, spent a short time in New York, in which city he landed after a tedious voyage. Later coming to this state, he made his location in New Philadelphia, remaining there for six months, working at the cooper's trade. At the expiration of that time we find him living in Warwick Township, still pursuing the cooper's business, which he followed with good results on his own account for a period of thirty years.

Thinking that a farmer's life would be a very congenial one, our subject purchased eighty acres, which he cultivated in an admirable manner and added to from time to time as his means would allow, until at the time of his death he was the proprietor of an estate comprising one hundred and thirty acres. On it stand a substantial residence, neat barns and outbuildings, which reflect great credit upon his taste. He had been a very hard worker, and as the result of his industrious life was enabled to retire and live at his ease.

The marriage of Mr. Beichly was celebrated with Miss Elizabeth Metzger in the fall of 1846. The lady was born in this county in 1829, and was the daughter of John and Catherine Metzger, natives of Pennsylvania, whence they emigrated to this section during pioneer days and took up their abode in this township. By her union with our subject, Mrs. Beichly became the mother of two sons and one daughter: John J., a miller, residing in New Philadelphia; George, who died in infancy; and Catherine E., now the wife of Jake Whitwer, residing in New Philadelphia. The wife and mother departed this life in 1856, greatly mourned by all who knew her.

In 1864 our subject chose for his second companion Susan Beaber, the daughter of Isaac Beaber, a very prominent resident of York Township, and whose sketch will be found on another page in this

volume. She is a lady of education and refinement, and numbers among her friends the best people in the county.

Mr. Beichly was a devoted member of the Lutheran Church, to the support of which he had been a liberal contributor for many years. He was a supporter of the Democratic party, whose cause he did all in his power to forward. He was well known throughout this county, where he had lived for so many years, and may well be accounted one of the earlist settlers and pioneers. He witnessed much of the phenomenal growth of the state and county, in whose development he very materially assisted.

JOSHUA P. GRIMM, proprietor of one of the leading livery stables in New Philadelphia, is one of the prosperous business men of the city and prominent in its public life. He was born here, April 22, 1839, to Solomon and Mary (Iler) Grimm. The former was a native of York County, Pa., having been born there January 11, 1809. He was about three years of age when he was brought by his father and mother to this state, the journey being made in what was then called a "prairie schooner."

John Grimm, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was the son of Swiss parents, and when ready to embark in life for himself, located on a large tract of land on Old Town Creek, which he developed into one of the best farms in the vicinity, living there until his decease. There his son Solomon was reared to man's estate, and trained to a thorough knowledge of farm pursuits. When a young man of twenty-two years the latter came to New Philadelphia and appenticed himself to learn the trade of a blacksmith. After following this business for a time, he abandoned it to engage with the Ohio Stage Company as driver, continuing in their employ for several years. He afterward purchased a livery stable, and, owning his own horses and vehicles, ran stage coaches between New Philadelphia and Uhrichsville, also between Massillon and Millersburg. He worked these routes until the building of the railroads, when he was obliged to discontinue this slow method of travel. He still operated his livery, however, until 1888, when he retired from the active duties of life. He is now living in this city, where he is well known and highly esteemed.

The mother of our subject was born of Irish parents. She was a most estimable and worthy lady, and departed this life about fifteen years ago. She became the mother of eleven children, six of whom grew to mature years. Hannah died at four years of age; our subject was next in order of birth; then followed Rebecca, Lee H., Elmer B., Frank R. and John A. All are now deceased with the exception of our subject.

Joshua Grimm was educated in this city, first attending the public schools, and afterward studying under the tutelage of Professor Welty. He began the battle of life on his own account by working at the printer's trade. This he followed off and on for about four years, but was finally obliged to abandon that branch of work on account of being troubled with asthma. After this he was variously occupied until he enlisted in the Union army, which he did August 19, 1862, at Steubenville, becoming a member of Company K, Ninety-eighth Ohio Infantry, Colonel Webster commanding. The same day he was mustered into service at Camp Mingo, and left with his regiment on the 20th for the field of battle.

First going to Lexington, Ky., Mr. Grimm was assigned to the Tenth Brigade, Fourth Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, under General Thomas, and the first engagement in which he participated was at Perryville, Ky. After that conflict the forces moved on to Crab Orchard, and later to Lebanon, where occurred many skirmishes. In one of these encounters our subject was wounded in the hand by a musket ball, on account of which he was given a furlough and returned home, and was later honorably discharged, March 13, 1863, on account of disability.

When fully recuperated, Mr. Grimm again offered his services in defense of his country's Flag, and was mustered in May 2, 1864, in Company E, One Hundred and Sixty-first Ohio Infantry, under Col.

O. P. Taylor. The regiment was then ordered into Maryland, and after remaining for a time at Cumberland went into West Virginia, where the forces were divided, a portion going up the Shenandoah after Hunter, and the remainder, including the company of our subject, remaining on provost duty at Martinsburg. They were drawn up for battle at that place, but being at a great disadvantage retreated to Maryland Heights, where they skirmished with the enemy from time to time. The regiment remained in that section until they were ordered to Columbus, this state, and were there mustered out, September 2, 1864.

After an army experience of over two years Mr. Grimm returned home and engaged in the livery business in Uhrichsville, remaining in that city until 1870, when he disposed of his interests there and removed to New Philadelphia. In 1879 he opened up a fine stable here, carrying on a successful business for four years, when he again sold out, this time returning to his former place of residence, engaging in the same enterprise there. Having a good offer made him at the end of seven weeks, he accepted it, and we again find him located in this city, and the proprietor of an entirely new livery outfit.

In March, 1884, Mr. Grimm disposed of his stables, and two months thereafter established a grocery and meat-market, also opened up a livery in another location. In 1885 he sold out all his interests in these various lines, and in the spring of the following year became "mine host" of the Banner House. He was very successful in this enterprise and continued thus to operate for two years. In connection with his hotel he also ran a livery, and at the expiration of the time above mentioned exchanged the former concern for a farm in Rice County, Kan. He removed thither with his family, making his home for a time on his tract consisting of two hundred and sixty acres. This he now leases to good advantage. During this time Mr. Grimm still retained the livery, and on his return to New Philadelphia bought back the hotel property, which he rents.

November 8, 1870, our subject was united in marriage at Uhrichsville to Miss Martha E., daughter of George and Mary (Wilson) Goodwin, natives of this state. The father now makes his home in Canton, but the mother is deceased, passing away July 28, 1863. The Goodwin family included sixteen children, thirteen of whom grew to mature years and were married. They were named respectively: Rachel, Oliver, Albert, Elizabeth, Anderson, Caroline, Cassie, Ada, Alpha, Jennie, John, Pauline and Jetta. Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin were members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

To our subject and his estimable wife there have been born two children, Frank, and an infant who died unnamed. The former was born November 23, 1871, and is now a well educated and enterprising young man. Mr. Grimm is a charter member of Andrew Crawford Post, G. A. R., in this city, and in politics, as might be expected, is a stanch Republican, and takes great interest in the success of his party. He is one of the old and successful business men of the city, and, if for no other reason, he deserves prominent mention in this volume for the services which he rendered his country during the late war.

ANDREW W. NICHOLSON. It is an undeniable truth that the life of any man is of great benefit to the community in which he resides when all his energies are directed toward advancing its interests, and when he lives according to the highest principles of what he conceives to be right. Mr. Nicholson is one of these men. He has been prominently identified with every enterprise of importance in the county, and no laudable movement is allowed to fail on account of support on his part. He is at present President of the Cambridge Roofing Company, which position he has held for the past seven years.

Mr. Nicholson was born in Guernsey County, December 21, 1833, and is the son of Robert and Agnes (Williams) Nicholson, natives of Fifeshire, Scotland. The father was a carpenter by trade, and emigrated to the United States with his fam-

ily in 1819, locating first near Frederick, Md. Two years later, however, he thought to try his fortunes in this then Western state, and coming hither engaged in work at his trade, and built the first jail erected in the county. He was the father of the following children: James and George, who are deceased; David now living near Cambridge; Ann and John, deceased; Margaret, who married William Railey and lives near Cambridge; Eliza and Robert, deceased; our subject, who was the next in order of birth; and his younger brother, Alexander, who is deceased.

The subject of this sketch passed his boyhood days on the farm which his father occupied near Cambridge, and received his education in the district school. In 1853 he made a visit to the old home of his father and mother in Scotland, spending six months visiting the scenes and friends of his parents' home, and on the return trip encountered a stormy sea, being twenty-seven days on board the steamer which sailed from Liverpool to Quebec. He then proceeded up the St. Lawrence to Niagara Falls.

In 1858 Andrew W. Nicholson was married to Elizabeth Sharp, a native of Ireland, and the daughter of John and Jane Sharp, also born in the Emerald Isle. To them were born eight children: John, residing on the home farm and superintending its operation; James A., engaged in the factory with his father; Samuel W., Secretary and Treasurer of the Cambridge Roofing Company; Nannie; Rose E.; Maggie B.; George D., shipping clerk in the factory; and Clarence, now deceased.

In his political views Mr. Nicholson is a true-blue Republican, and is a very influential member of his party. He has been Township Trustee of this section, and in 1879 held the same position in Jackson Township. On the expiration of this latter term he was elected County Commissioner, which position he held during the building of the court house and Children's Home. The former institution was paid for before his term expired, and during his term there was also an addition made to the County Infirmary costing $10,000, and the Carson Bridge at Cambridge and five others on Wills Creek were built. With an intelligent regad for mankind, and a deep affection for his own family, our subject endeavors to honorably fulfill all the duties devolving upon him, and in so doing has gained the respect of all with whom he comes in contact.

GEORGE GARDNER has been Mayor of New Comerstown since April, 1894, having been elected on the Republican ticket. His constituents feel that in choosing him to serve in this capacity they have proven their own wisdom, for Mr. Gardner's administration of the affairs of the office commends itself to all thinking men. In manner he is courteous to all, and is making hosts of friends in an official capacity, as well as personally. For the past fourteen years he has been engaged in conducting a butcher-shop in this city and enjoys the patronage of the best families.

The birth of our subject occurred in this city, January 27, 1852, and his early education was obtained in the common schools. From his eighteenth year he worked on the Pan Handle Railroad, and after reaching his majority was given the position of foreman, a place which he held for ten or twelve years. During this time his record was of the best, and his superiors were thoroughly satisfied with the manner in which he advanced their interests and the fidelity with which he served them.

February 20, 1879, George Gardner was married to Miss Nettie, daughter of Elisha Pocock. Three children have come to bless their union, a son and two little daughters, who in the order of their birth are named as follows: Clarence, Bessie and Emma.

In everything pertaining to the good of the community in which he dwells, Mr. Gardner is active and interested. He is a patriotic citizen, and uses his right of franchise in favor of the Republican party. In his social relations he is a member of Lodge No. 445, I. O. O. F.; and Lone Star Lodge No. 175, A. F. & A. M.

The parents of our subject were William and Susan (Tufford) Gardner. They were both natives

of New Jersey, the father having been born in New Brunswick, that state, in 1798. His wife was also born in the same locality, March 27, 1810, and when only six years of age was brought by her parents to Tuscarawas County. Her death occurred May 10, 1878, her husband having preceded her to the better land some two years, his demise having occurred April 24, 1876. In company with Paul Roberts, William Gardner erected a mill in 1836, the first put up within the limits of New Comerstown. He was a man of enterprise and push, ever alert to the best interests of his home town. The family numbered many warm friends in this community, and were esteemed among the best citizens of the place.

ROBERT HAMMOND, a prominent citizen of Cambridge, was elected Justice of the Peace in 1894, having during the '70s also served in that capacity for a year. During a period of six years he was Clerk of the County Court, having been elected to that post. Subsequently he was engaged in the claim business and also practiced law. Of late years he has given much of his attention to real-estate and building enterprises. In 1885 he erected the substantial and handsome opera house of this place, it having a seating capacity of from eight hundred to one thousand people.

John Hammond, the father of our subject, was born in Washington County, Pa., September 16, 1805. He became an inhabitant of this county about 1829, and is still living on a farm near this city. He has followed agricultural pursuits all his life, and has been Justice of the Peace several times. In the United Presbyterian Church, with which he has been identified as a member for several decades, he is now a leading Elder. For his wife he chose Elizabeth Scott, also of Washington County, Pa., and of their union were born eleven children, as follows: James, a real-estate man of Olathe, Kan.; Francis, who died in 1889, while a clerk in the Treasury Department at Washington, D. C.; William B., a wagon and carriage maker of Muskingum County; Elizabeth, Mrs. William McClellan, whose death occurred in 1890; John, a wagon and carriage manufacturer of Otsego, Muskingum County; David, who is engaged in farming in Guthrie County, Iowa; Robert, of this sketch; Johnston, who died in Cambridge in 1889; Charles, who is engaged in farming four miles northwest of this place; Mary Jane, wife of David L. Mackey, a farmer of this county; and Alexander, who is carrying on the old homestead four miles west of Cambridge. The mother of these children died in 1887, aged seventy-seven years.

Robert Hammond was reared to farm life, and received a common-school education. August 9, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Fifteenth Ohio Infantry, M. R. Dickey being his first Colonel. He was the first soldier to enlist at Mantua, and after the organization of the company went to Camp Bartlett for drill work. Thence he was sent to Camp Dennison, and after waiting for some time for arms and equipment, finally received the same and the next day was sent to Lexington. Proceeding next to Upton Station and Camp Medille, he remained there for three weeks, when he was transferred to Green River and there passed the winter. The first battle in which he participated was that of Shiloh, April 6 and 7, 1862. In that hard-fought engagement he was so unfortunate as to lose his right leg by the bursting of a shell. The injured member was amputated, and as soon as advisable Mr. Hammond was sent on his way home, but another amputation had to be performed during the journey. He reached home in May, and in the following fall went to Cincinnati for his discharge papers, which he obtained February 21, 1863. He was very glad to get away from the army hospital, and was enabled to do so only through the instrumentality of a friend, Dr. J. P. Tingle, who went to his rescue with an order from the Government.

When he had sufficiently recovered from his disastrous army experience, Mr. Hammond took a course in the Zanesville Business College, after which he read law with Col. John Ferguson, and

was admitted to the Bar in 1870. Though he has been engaged in practice more or less since that time, he is not especially fond of the business, as by nature he is more inclined to commercial transactions, and finds his talents better employed in other directions. November 15, 1870, Mr. Hammond married Ella, daughter of John W. Simons. Seven children graced their union, namely: John W., of Cambridge; Howard, who died in 1888; Charles, who is clerking; George and Jesse, who are pursuing their studies in the local schools; Geraldine and Ella. Mr. Hammond is a member of the United Presbyterian Church, and Mrs. Hammond is connected with the Baptist Church.

In peace and war life Mr. Hammond has been a loyal supporter of Republican principles and patriotic measures. He is a Grand Army man, and also belongs to the Union Veteran League. A rather notable fact connected with himself and brothers is that all seven were in the Union service, Johnston, Charles and himself as members of Company A, Fifteenth Ohio Infantry; David as a member of Company B, Ninety-seventh Ohio Infantry; John and William, members of Company F, One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Ohio Infantry; and James of the One Hundred and Seventy-second Ohio Infantry, he being Adjutant of the regiment. Johnston and Robert were both wounded, but the others served without personal injury or capture.

WESLEY MINOR is one of the extensive and prosperous agriculturists of Tuscarawas County, his fine homestead being situated in Dover Township. For over half a century he has lived on the farm which he still owns and operates, in 1839 having bought the nucleus of his present possession, a tract of one hundred and thirty acres. From time to time he has extended the boundaries of his farm, until now he is the fortunate owner of three hundred and thirty-eight broad acres. There were no improvements on the land at the time of its purchase, and the many good buildings, fences, etc., stand as monuments to his handiwork.

Our subject comes from a good old Virginia family, and his own birth occurred in the Old Dominion, October 15, 1811, in Loudoun County. His parents, Daniel and Pleasant Ann (Nixon) Minor, were also natives of Loudoun County. The latter was the daughter of George Nixon, and the former was a son of Thomas Minor, a hero of the Revolutionary War, and also a native of Virginia. The family originated in England, but came to America early in the eighteenth century. Our subject's father was a farmer by occupation, and about 1811 he determined to try his fortune in Ohio. With his family he made the journey, and settled near New Lisbon, Columbiana County, where they lived for some three years. In 1814 he removed to Jefferson County, and for twenty-five years thereafter cultivated a farm which he obtained from the Government. Later in life he became a resident of Morgan County, where he passed his last years. Of the ten children born to Daniel and Pleasant Minor, only three are now living, namely: Wesley; Pleasant Ann, who is the wife of William Durban, a farmer in Kansas; and John, a farmer in Missouri. Daniel Minor served through the War of 1812.

Wesley Minor had no educational advantages in his youth, and attended school altogether perhaps one month. His father was poor, the family were in a new country, with an uncleared farm, so it was necessary that young Wesley should make his own way as early as possible. When he was twenty-two years of age he began working for the Zoarites, and was employed by them as a teamster for several years. In 1839 he came to this county and here first became the owner of land. The practical experience he obtained in his boyhood served him in good stead as an agriculturist, and before many years of industrious efforts had passed he found himself comfortably well off in this world's goods.

In 1840 Mr. Minor married Susanna Welsh, and by her had one child, Daniel, who died in the hospital at Nashville, Tenn., in 1863. In 1844 he was wedded to Margaret Machan and the three

children who came to grace their union are still living. They are Rebecca, wife of Jehu Criswell, a farmer of Dover Township; Harvey, also an agriculturist of this township; and John, whose residence is in Salt Lake City. After the death of his second wife, Mr. Minor married Miss Amelia Machan, and two children resulted from this union: Robert Bates and James E., both of whom are at home. April 17, 1891, Mrs. Amelia Minor departed this life.

In his political relations Mr. Minor is a Democrat, and cast his first Presidential vote for Martin Van Buren. He has on several occasions been called upon by his fellow-citizens and neighbors to serve in positions of trust, has been Supervisor of his township, and has also proved his efficiency as School Director.

AQUILLA T. RAIFF, a retired merchant of New Philadelphia, was actively engaged in the hardware business in this city for a quarter of a century, and for many years was the only man in this field of enterprise in the city. About five years ago he retired from active cares, giving the business into the charge of his son-in-law, who is still conducting the store. Our subject erected the substantial business room in which the store is located, and from this and other investments derives a good income. On North Broadway he has a beautiful and commodious residence, where, with his family, he is enjoying a season of rest and leisure.

A son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Korns) Raiff, our subject was born May 4, 1824, in London, Madison County, Ohio. Alexander Raiff was a native of Germany, but became a resident of the United States in his young days. He received his education in New York and Philadelphia, and after completing his studies came to this city, where he began the practice of medicine and continued in his chosen profession up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1830. His wife departed this life some two years previous to the demise of Mr. Raiff. They were married in New Philadelphia, and had born to them four children: Benjamin, now a practicing physician in Osceola, Iowa; Jacob K., of Millersburg, Holmes County, Ohio, and also a physician; Aquilla T., our subject; and Thomas B., of Millersburg, Holmes County, who died some twelve years ago.

After the death of his parents, which occurred while he was still quite young, our subject went to live with his grandfather in Holmes County, this state. There he was reared and educated until he was eighteen years of age, when he started out to make his own livelihood. He learned the blacksmith's trade at Millersburg, and worked at this calling for twelve years. Then, coming to this city, he opened a blacksmith shop, in connection with a wagon and carriage manufactory. This business he conducted successfully for about eight years, at the end of which time he sold out. Until the year 1855 he was employed at his former occupation, after which for five years he ran a livery stable. His next venture was as a hotelman, and at the same time he was interested in a hardware and livery business. After a few years as proprietor of the Exchange Hotel, he sold out to Charles Harvey, this being in the year 1862. However, he continued to conduct his hardware business for twenty-five years longer, much of this time having a monopoly of the trade hereabouts. The substantial three-story building which he erected in 1869, consisting of two business rooms, he still owns, and in addition to this he has invested in other property in this city.

In 1847 Mr. Raiff wedded Miss Belinda, the accomplished daughter of David Baltzley, a native of Cumberland County, Md. Six children came to bless this union: Austin, now deceased; Arabella, wife of Enoch Tribley, of Washington, D. C.; Clara, Mrs. Henry Kuhn, of Canal Dover; David A., who is Superintendent of the water-works at Coshocton, Coshocton County, Ohio; Alice, Mrs. H. P. Tribley, of this city; and Thomas, who resides at home in this city.

Mr. Raiff uses his right of franchise in favor of the Democratic party. No citizen of this community holds a higher place in the esteem of all

than does this worthy gentleman, who has always been interested in the development and prosperity of this county and city, and has been no small factor in the achievement of these results.

SOLOMON EVERETT is an extensive agriculturist and stock-breeder, who resides in Warwick Township, within whose limits he was born and has spent the main portion of his life. He is a veteran of the late war, having served four years under the Old Flag. In times of peace and war alike he has been patriotic and faithful in his discharge of the duties devolving upon him as a citizen. In 1885 he purchased the homestead where he still resides, this comprising two hundred acres, in addition to which he owns another farm of one hundred acres in Clay Township.

The parents of our subject were Godfrey and Mary (Haver) Everett. The father was born in this county, October 1, 1812, and died September 11, 1875. His parents, Moses and Maria (Buraway) Everett, came to this locality from Pennsylvania about 1802. Mrs. Mary (Haver) Everett was born in Greene County, Pa., March 12, 1809, and is still living, her home being in the Everett Valley, in this township. She is a daughter of Isaac and Ann (Cree) Haver, formerly of Pennsylvania, but who became residents of Rush Township in 1827. The father engaged in farming here until 1859, when he died at the extreme old age of ninety years. His wife's death occurred within three weeks of his. They were natives of Pennsylvania, and came to this portion of Ohio in 1827.

Godfrey and Mary Everett were married in 1841, in Tuscarawas County. Six sons and a daughter came to bless their union, namely: Jackson, who was called to his final rest; Solomon, our subject; Isaac, a farmer near Hicksville, Ohio; George W., John G. and Thomas J., all of whom are agriculturists of this township; and Zerelda, wife of Alexander Rank, manager of the canning works at Gnadenhutten.

In every sense of the word Godfrey Everett was a self-made man. His parents dying when he was only fourteen years old, he was bound out to his uncle, Godfrey Westover. When he arrived at his majority he was given a horse and saddle, which had been agreed upon by both parties. He then went to Trenton, now known as Tuscarawas, where he hired out by the month for the next eight years, receiving $8 per month. For some time he worked for J. Mininch, running between Steubenville and Pittsburg as a teamster. He carefully saved his earnings and finally invested in fifty acres, which is now a portion of our subject's farm. In time he increased his landed estate until at his death he owned ten hundred and twelve and a-third acres. He was very prominent, and respected by all who knew him, and as he was fair and upright in his dealings with all he never had an enemy.

Solomon Everett was born August 8, 1842, and continued to live with his parents until he was nineteen years of age, when he enlisted in Company I, Thirtieth Ohio Infantry, and after serving for four years on the southern battlefields was honorably discharged. Returning home, he rented a farm, which he continued to operate until 1870, at which time he rented a place in Clay Township. This estate he cultivated for fourteen years, on the expiration of which time he purchased the farm where he still lives. He has been very successful as an agriculturist, and keeps the finest grades of live stock.

December 19, 1867, our subject was married in Clay Township to Annie G. Schweitzer, who was born December 21, 1840. Her parents, Samuel and Elizabeth (Meyers) Schweitzer, were natives of Switzerland, who took up their abode in York Township, of this county, about 1829. After living there a few years, they went to Clay Township, where the father died in July, 1889, at the age of seventy-five years, after which his widow became a resident of New Philadelphia. Samuel Schweitzer was a wagon-maker by trade, and was also a successful farmer. He was a leader in the community where he dwelt, and held the follow-

ing offices among others: County Commissioner, Township Trustee, Justice of the Peace and School Director. Mrs. Everett is one of eleven children, the others being as follows: Mary, deceased; Edward, a traveling man of Minneapolis; Simon, deceased; Louisa, wife of Sparks Beal, a clerk in the Minneapolis postoffice; Louis S., a physician at Akron, Ohio; Albert, deceased; Sylvanus F., a real-estate man of New Philadelphia; Otto A., general agricultural agent at Albert Lea, Minn.; Omar, a traveling salesman of New Philadelphia; and Callie, who is unmarried and at home.

Three daughters have come to bless the home of Solomon Everett and wife, namely: Ora C., who is living at home; Etta M., who is engaged in teaching school at Fry's Valley, in this county; and Jennie M., a school-teacher of Barnhill, Ohio. They have all been given high-school educations, and are fitted to adorn any society in the midst of which their lot may be cast.

Mr. Everett has manifested his interest in educational affairs by acting as School Director for several terms. He uses his right of franchise in favor of the Republican party. He and his amiable wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and valued workers in the organization.

JOHN P. MAHAFFEY, one of the proprietors of the *Herald*, a bright, newsy paper, published at Cambridge, is a native son of this city, born April 16, 1845. The *Herald* is conducted on independent principles, and is devoted to the general good of this community. The personal popularity of the business manager and the confidence which has always been accorded him by his fellows is shown in the fact of his being elected as County Clerk, on the Democratic ticket, in 1878. This was a decided victory, as the county is noted for its straight Republicanism. In company with his brother, Thomas W. Ogier, a slight history of whom is given at the end of this sketch, J. P. Mahaffey purchased the *Herald* March 1, 1882, and has been connected therewith since.

The parents of our subject were John and Margaret (Newman) Mahaffey. The former, who was a native of Washington County, Pa., born December 31, 1817, died March 5, 1852. His wife was a native of the Island of Guernsey, born April 3, 1817. She crossed the Atlantic and arrived in Cambridge in 1834. Two years later, on January 31, she married John Mahaffey, to whom she bore six children, four of whom died in infancy. Elizabeth, the only surviving daughter, is the wife of J. S. Nichols. After the death of Mr. Mahaffey, his widow became the wife of William Ogier, April 27, 1854. He was born January 12, 1821, in Guernsey County, being a son of William Ogier, who came to Ohio about 1806, with a colony from the Island of Guernsey. Two children were born to William Ogier and wife, namely: Thomas W., and Aurelia, who died at the age of four years. Mrs. Ogier departed this life January 3, 1892, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The early education of J. P. Mahaffey was obtained in the common schools of this place. His father dying when he was quite young, he was obliged to look out for himself early in life. He decided to learn the printer's trade, and worked at that calling for several years, becoming familiar with every branch of the business. He was married, March 21, 1872, to Miss Sarah Frances Scott, who died February 9, 1873, leaving an infant son, George Francis, whose birth occurred February 2, 1873. Mrs. Mahaffey was a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and was a lady of such amiable qualities that to know her was to love her.

Fraternally Mr. Mahaffey is identified with Cambridge Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Cambridge Chapter, R. A. M.; with the Odd Fellows, the Encampment, the Knights of Pythias and the Grand Army Post all of this city. In 1864 he enlisted in Company A, One Hundred and Seventy-second Ohio National Guards, and took part in the Kentucky and West Virginia campaigns.

Thomas W. Ogier, junior partner of the firm of Mahaffey & Ogier, and editor of the *Herald*, is a half-brother of the gentleman whose history is

given above. He was born February 25, 1855, and has passed nearly his entire life in Cambridge. Like his brother, he is a Democrat in politics, and socially is a member of the Odd Fellow's lodge and encampment. In religious faith he is a Methodist.

JOHN KADERLY. This name will be at once recognized as that of one of the leading business men of New Philadelphia, where he is carrying on a profitable trade as a grain and seed dealer. He was born across the waters, in Switzerland, October 3, 1837, and is the son of Benjamin and Annie (Fry) Kaderly, who were also natives of that country. The parents emigrated to the United States in 1845, coming direct to this county, where they engaged in farm pursuits. The father purchased a tract of land in Warwick Township, including one hundred and fourteen acres, which he placed under excellent tillage and lived upon for ten years. On disposing of this estate at the expiration of that time, he rented a sixty-acre tract in the same township, which he cultivated profitably for five years, and then located upon forty-five acres, also in Warwick Township, making this latter farm his home for a period of twenty-two years. Being at that time advanced in years, the father retired from farm life and took up his abode in Trenton, where he lived with his good wife until their decease.

Benjamin Kaderly was born in the year 1814, and was seventy-four years old at the time of his death. Annie, his wife, was one year younger at the time of her death, which occurred in 1886. The paternal grandfather of our subject was Benjamin Kaderly, a native of Switzerland.

To Benjamin and Annie Kaderly was granted a family of six children, two sons and four daughters, Mary, who is now deceased; John, our subject; Annie L., the wife of John Hinig, a gardener of Goshen Township, this county; Reuben, who died in childhood; Sarah A., now Mrs. Nicholas Hert, who lives in Warwick Township; and Lotta A., the widow of Albert Roth, who makes her home in New Philadelphia. The entire family were members of the Reformed Church.

The original of this sketch remained under the parental roof until attaining his twenty-second year, when he left home and, going to Will County, Ill., began clerking in a dry-goods store, remaining in that capacity for a twelvemonth, when he returned home. This was in 1861, and that same year he was united in marriage with Miss Annie, daughter of David and Elizabeth Niederhiser, a native of Warwick Township, this county. At her death in 1863 she left her husband one daughter, Emma, now the wife of Adam Gentz, a resident of New Philadelphia.

The second union of our subject, which took place in 1864, was celebrated with Miss Caroline Witmer, who was born in Switzerland in 1842, and departed this life in 1870, leaving a family of three children: Gusta, who is deceased, as is also Frank; and Cora, now the wife of William Nussdorfer. The last-named is living in Dover, where her husband is engaged in the grocery business.

In the year 1871 John Kaderly was married to Catherine Nussdorfer, whose birth occurred in Bavaria, Germany, in 1847. She was one in a family of six children born to Leonard and Margaretta (Schuping) Nussdorfer, who were natives of the Fatherland. By this union our subject has been blessed with six children, four sons and two daughters, viz.: Louis, deceased; Eugene, living in this city; Theodore, attending college in Cleveland; John O., Gertrude and Annie, the latter three prosecuting their studies in the public schools of New Philadelphia.

Although retiring from farm work when twenty-two years old, Mr. Kaderly is the proprietor of a tract of three hundred acres of as fine land as is to be found in the county. It is located in Goshen Township and is leased at the present time. In 1861 our subject engaged in the butcher business in this city, carrying on a well regulated market for two years, when he sold out and began dealing in provisions. He continued in this enterprise until 1872, when he established a dry-goods store, and continued to follow that line of trade until 1890,

when he took advantage of a good offer made him and sold out. He next began building the tile works in this city, but the following year sold his interest in the enterprise and bought stock in the New Philadelphia Wire and Iron Works, of which he is President. He also holds the same position in the New Philadelphia Light, Heat and Power Company, and in other ways is also interested in many of the leading business ventures in the city. He takes great interest in politics, and is at all times a strong supporter of the Democratic party, on which ticket he was elected a member of the School Board, also of the Board of Health. Religiously he is a consistent member of the Reformed Church, in which he holds the position of Elder, and with which he has been connected for thirty-five years. He gives a great deal of time to the success of the Sunday-school and has been a teacher for many years. He is now serving on the Building Committee, and his wide business knowledge makes him a valued member of that body.

OLIVER C. POWLESON, a native and resident of New Philadelphia, was one of the brave boys in blue who fought manfully under the Stars and Stripes during the War of the Rebellion. He participated in many of the important battles and engagements of the war, and was frequently highly commended for his gallant and meritorious service. For several years he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits, but for the past two years has been a resident of this place, employing his time in superintending the Hensel Coal-mine, east of the town, and looking after his farm affairs.

Mr. Powleson was born March 21, 1843, to Richard and Elizabeth (Church) Powleson. The father, who was a native of New Jersey, was born on the 11th of October, 1811, but his father, who came to America in an early day and settled near Paterson, N. J., was a native of Holland. Richard Powleson emigrated to Ohio in 1829, and settled at Bridgeport, Jefferson County. He was a physician by profession, having been educated at Wheeling, Va. In 1832 he came to New Philadelphia, where he practiced until 1865. Under Lincoln's administration he was Postmaster of this place and was a leader in the Republican party. Religiously he was identified with the Universalist faith, but his wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal denomination. The former departed this life November 8, 1893, and the latter died in 1844.

Our subject's mother, who before her marriage was Miss Elizabeth Church, was a native of Jefferson County, Ohio. Her parents, John and Catherine Church, were born in England, and came to the United States about 1806. The father was a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and continued to dwell until his death in Jefferson County. His last few years were passed upon a farm which he owned and had purchased after retiring from active religious work. Seven children were born to Richard and Elizabeth Powleson. George died in California, while engaged in mining; William L. also went to California, and died in 1881 in San Francisco, where his widow and children are still living; Mary A. died in 1870; and three other children died in infancy. Oliver C. is the youngest in order of birth.

The early life of our subject was spent at home, his time being passed in the acquisition of an education. April 18, 1861, he enlisted as a member of Company F, Sixteenth Ohio Infantry, under Colonel Irvine. He went to the front by way of Wheeling, Va., where the regiment stayed long enough to get some old flint-lock muskets. They were placed on guard duty along the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, with headquarters at Grafton, and served the entire three months of their enlistment in that locality. Though they were called out, they were too late to take part in the battle of Philippi. When their term of service had expired, the company was disbanded and Mr. Powleson returned home, as he had contracted typhoid fever. On the 3d of December, 1861, he re-enlisted, and was assigned to Company B, Eightieth Ohio Infantry, which rendezvoused at Camp Meigs. In March they reported for duty at Paducah, Ky.,

and were ordered to Shiloh, where they arrived too late to take part in the battle, but nevertheless pursued the retreating rebels. They were active in the siege of Corinth, and were placed in the Second Brigade under General Sullivan, Third Division, commanded by Gen. A. J. Smith, and were in the Seventeenth Army Corps, under General Pope. The regiment took part in the battle of Iuka and in that of Corinth. In the latter our subject was wounded by a bullet, which passed through his left side. January 11, 1862, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant, and on the 4th of the following October, the day he was wounded, was made First Lieutenant. He was taken to the hospital at Corinth and after six weeks of suffering was sent home. For two months he was unable to return to the front, as his injury was very severe, the ball having passed clear through his body. Before the wound had healed he reported for duty, but exposure soon laid him low again, and he was sent to the hospital. From there he was taken to a private house, and after six weeks of careful nursing found himself able to rejoin his regiment, which was stationed near Memphis, this being in April, 1863. Mr. Powleson took part in the siege of Vicksburg with the Fifteenth Army Corps, McPherson's Second Brigade, Third Division. After the fall of Vicksburg, he reported at Memphis, and with General Logan marched across to Chattanooga. He was in the memorable battle of Mission Ridge, on the extreme left of the Fifteenth Corps, during the 24th and 25th of November. His command was then assigned to guard the Chattanooga & Atlanta Railroad, and was thus employed until after Atlanta had fallen. In the defense of Resaca he was called into action against Hood, and stayed in that city until Sherman started on his march through Georgia. With his command he crossed the river and marched through the Carolinas. While in Savannah he was transferred from his immediate command to fill a position on General Logan's staff. In this capacity he served until the Fifteenth Army Corps was disbanded, when he was assigned to General Hazen's staff, with headquarters at Louisville. There he remained until September, at which time his regiment was ordered home and he was allowed to join them at Columbus. September 26 he was mustered out of service, after a most varied army experience.

On leaving the army Mr. Powleson went to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he took a course in Eastman's Business College. In the spring of 1866, in partnership with M. S. Nabor, he opened a hardware store in New Philadelphia, but sold out his interest in the fall of 1868 and went to Kansas, where he spent two years, engaged in the milling business at Topeka. Returning to New Comerstown, Ohio, he went into the hardware trade, and for the next ten years was employed in conducting his place of business there; but in 1882 he sold out and became interested in farming in Oxford Township. For some twelve years thereafter he devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, and though his home is now in New Philadelphia, he he still looks after and superintends his farm.

June 5, 1870, Captain Powleson was married at New Comerstown to Miss Rebecca A., daughter of David and Mary (Ross) Mulvane, prominent early settlers of this county. The father, now deceased, was a well known dry-goods merchant of this county, and the widow is now living at Topeka, Kan., with her sons. Six children were born to our subject and wife. Mary E., the eldest, is the wife of Albert Senhauser, of this place; Clark W. is deceased; Bert D. resides at home; Pearl M. is the next in order of birth; and the two youngest, Lucile H. and John D., have been adopted by their uncle, John R. Mulvane, of Topeka, Kan. The devoted wife and mother, who was a devout member of the Methodist Protestant Church and much beloved by all who knew her, departed this life March 10, 1883.

A Republican in politics, Captain Powleson is also identified with the Grand Army of the Republic and the Union Veteran Union. He is also a Mason, belonging to New Philadelphia Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He is Captain of Company M, Seventeenth Ohio National Guards. While at New Comerstown he served for five years in this regiment, and has given considerable attention to the re-organization of his company, which he hopes to make one of the best in the state. The Captain feels the effects of his army service, and especially of

the severe wound which he received while fighting his country's battles. He could never have survived the injury had he not been blessed with a good constitution, been temperate in his habits, and furnished with a large amount of will power. A pleasant and genial companion, he is highly esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

JESSE D. ELLIOTT is the capable and trustworthy bookkeeper of the Exchange National Bank of Canal Dover. He is a man of energetic and industrious habits, and is conscientious and painstaking in the discharge of every duty. He is a native of Tuscarawas County, his birth having occurred in New Philadelphia, October 23, 1851, and in that place were spent his early years.

Jesse D. Elliott, Sr., the father of our subject, was born in Mansfield, Ohio, on Christmas Day, 1819. In his early manhood he worked for two years with his uncle, Commodore Elliott, in the Philadelphia Navy Yards. In February, 1846, he married Miss Mary Bechtel, and shortly after, with his young wife, came to Ohio. Entering into partnership with Charles H. Mitchener, he engaged in the publication of the *Ohio Democrat* for a few years, establishing that paper on a good basis. In 1862 he was honored by being elected County Auditor, and was re-elected to that important position in 1864. A man of more than average intelligence and ability, he was much beloved by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance. He was a member of Lodge No. 177, A. F. & A. M., and was one of the charter members of the Odd Fellows' lodge of New Philadelphia. The Elliotts were of Scotch and Irish ancestry, and were especially prominent as patriots during the War of 1812. The death of J. D. Elliott, Sr., occurred April 12, 1891, when he left a wife and four children to mourn his loss. The following tribute to his memory was written by a friend and fellow-citizen: "Under the shadow of the great courthouse dome, at his pleasant but now desolate home, lies the pale form of one of the most intelligent and upright citizens of our city and county. Jesse D. Elliott, the pioneer printer and editor, the revered father and respected neighbor, has been gathered to his fathers, his honors thick upon him. He was once County Auditor, and made a record without a blemish. He had no narrow, selfish ambition, no greed for wealth, no thirst for empty glory. He was often honored with gratuitous appointments of trust, which he performed with modest zeal. Among others he was an intimate friend of Judge Pearce and prominent members of the Bar. To-day our beautiful city mourns his death."

The first few years in the life of Jesse D. Elliott, of this notice, were passed mainly in the acquisition of an education in the public schools of his native city. However, he learned far more in the printing-office which he entered while still young in years, and in which he remained until he was in his seventeenth year. At that time he went to St. Louis, Mo., where he followed his trade for three months. Then, returning to New Philadelphia, he was given a position as clerk in the Auditor's office, and so well fulfilled the duties pertaining thereto that he was retained for about eleven years. He also served for one year as Auditor, by appointment upon the death of Frederick Walter, Auditor. For a few months he was a citizen of St. Paul, Minn., whither he had gone to try his fortunes in the real-estate business. In 1877 he came to Canal Dover, and was at once given a position in the bank, where he has since remained. He is a thorough and practical bookkeeper, and possesses marked talent for this branch of work. In his political convictions he is a Democrat, and by his ballot and influence ably supports the candidates and platform of his party.

ADAM K. BROOM, one of the prominent business men of Cambridge, is the owner of a large and well stocked grocery. He bought out his present business in 1889, and is making a good success of his enterprise. He is a

veteran of the late war, having participated in many of its leading battles, and is an enthusiastic member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Daniel Broom, the father of our subject, was born in Guernsey County, October 18, 1820, but his parents, Rev. Hugh and Helen (Swan) Broom, were both natives of Scotland, and settled in Cambridge Township in 1816. Rev. Hugh Broom was a minister in the Baptist Church, and aided in the organization of many congregations. For years he was pastor of what is called the Cambridge Baptist Church, three miles south of this city, and was for more than half a century actively engaged in ministerial work. He died October 25, 1863, while his wife died in the year 1854. Of their children, James died in Kansas in 1887; George died in Ohio in 1845; Elizabeth was the wife of Nathan Huffman, now of Emporia, Kan.; Daniel was the next in the family; Christiana, wife of John McDonald, died in Guernsey County, February 11, 1889; Hugh died in March, 1893; Ellen became the wife of John Reed, and died in January, 1891, aged sixty-one years; and Jennie died in childhood.

Daniel Broom married Rebecca Kimball, January 27, 1842. She was a daughter of Adam and Mary Kimball, natives of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, respectively. The Kimballs were among the earliest settlers of Guernsey County. Daniel Broom and wife had three children: Adam K.; Mary Ellen, born October 10, 1845; and George W., October 1, 1860. The daughter died January 31, 1872. George W. is a dealer in real estate and an enterprising young business man of Cambridge. The senior Mr. Broom has been a life-long farmer, but of late years has been interested in commercial and other pursuits. For eight years he was engaged in the butcher's business, after which he engaged in mining in Colorado during the winter of 1881-82, but is now living retired. He was an original Abolitionist, and voted the Free Soil ticket when no other vote of the kind was cast in his township. He was Justice of the Peace for seventeen years in Liberty Township, and only escaped further service by removing from that locality. In 1870 he was Township Assessor, and was a Trustee for two years. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, and in politics he is a strong Prohibitionist.

Adam K. Broom was born March 6, 1843, and was brought up on a farm. He enlisted December 18, 1861, in Company I, Eightieth Ohio Infantry, and participated in the following-named battles: Farmington, siege of Corinth, Iuka, Jackson, siege of Vicksburg, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Columbia, and numerous skirmishes at various times, and particularly on the march to the sea. He received an honorable discharge in August, 1865, at Little Rock, Ark.

In 1869 our subject engaged in the butcher's business, and attended to a market in Cambridge. He removed here to make a permanent settlement in 1872, and followed his former occupation for seven years longer, after which he was engaged in the grocery business for two years. His next venture was going to Colorado, where he prospected for gold and silver some seven years, at the end of which time he returned to Cambridge and purchased his present store.

In the fall of 1866 Adam K. Broom married Amanda C. Mathers, by whom he has had four children, namely: William H.; Mary E., wife of John G. Payne, of Indiana; James Franklin and Albert K. In regard to politics our subject is an unswerving Republican.

ANDREW OLIPHANT LONG, deceased, was an exemplary citizen and a successful business man of Cambridge. Industrious and hard-working, he succeeded in making a good living for his family, and at the time of his demise left a valuable estate, which is now managed by his widow, who has manifested much more than ordinary ability in the conduct of her affairs. In early life Mr. Long was an agriculturist, and during the winter terms taught school at intervals. Subsequently removing to the county seat, he opened a grocery, which he carried on until his death. About three years prior to that event he erected a

commodious and substantial residence, which has since been the home of Mrs. Long.

A native of Noble County, Ohio, the subject of this sketch was born in the year 1829. His parents were Samuel and Mary (Oliphant) Long, old and respected settlers of Noble County. The boyhood of Andrew Long passed in an uneventful manner, his time being divided between work and play and attending the district schools. When he reached man's estate he chose for his future helpmate and companion in the battles of life Miss Rebecca Jennings, their marriage being celebrated March 17, 1853. Mrs. Long a daughter of David D. and Ruth Jennings, the former being an agriculturist of Noble County, Ohio.

To Mr. and Mrs. Long were born six children, two of whom died in infancy. The others, all daughters, are as follows: Mary, who became the wife of John Saveley, of this city; Ruth, Mrs. Albert Wilson, of Martin's Ferry, Ohio; Ollie, the widow of Benjamin Urban, of this place; and Ella, who became the wife of Joseph Hilton, also of Martin's Ferry.

After a life of usefulness and activity, Andrew O. Long was called to the home beyond on the 29th of April, 1876, his loss being sincerely deplored by his many friends and fellow-citizens. He was a man of upright character, just and true in all his dealings, and he enjoyed the respect of all with whom he came in contact. In his political faith he was ever devoted to the Republican party, and at all times was thoroughly patriotic and interested in the public good. Religiously he was connected with the United Presbyterian Church, to which his wife still belongs.

CHARLES HALLOWELL MITCHENER, deceased. A distinguished historian has truly said that "the history of a country is best contained in the lives of its people." So true is this, that all able writers on human achievements stop to portray individual character before attempting to philosophize on civilization. Whoever strives to promote the general welfare of his country, who labors for the betterment of mankind, to further the cause of justice and morality, to aid in public improvements and in the advancement of civilization, becomes a public benefactor, and as such is worthy of a place on the tablets of history. With this view, the life and character of one of Ohio's distinguished pioneers, the subject of this memoir, is taken up and scanned.

Our subject was born August 28, 1817, in Columbia, Lancaster County, Pa., being a son of Rynor Mitchener, who was also a native of Pennsylvania and of Welsh ancestry. There were two brothers, Quakers, who came to America with William Penn. From one of them, John, by name, was descended Charles H., whose name heads this sketch. Amidst the quiet pursuits of a country life and the endearing surroundings of a happy home, his early years were spent. His education was secured in the common schools. When he was about seventeen years of age a dark cloud was thrown over his happy youthful life by the death of his father, who was engaged in mercantile business. He left a large family to the mercies of a cold world, with small provision for their support, as his firm had recently failed in business.

Not long after his father's death, young Mitchener, desiring to relieve his widowed mother of some of her burdens, became an apprentice to a publishing house in Philadelphia, where he served five years. At the end of this time he concluded that the West afforded the best field for him to begin his career in life, and accordingly, with all his worldly possessions on his back, he started over the mountains on foot. He possessed only $10 in cash, as he had given the remainder of his earnings to his mother. Reaching Pittsburg, he tarried there for a time, in order to replenish his purse, and this done he continued his onward march toward the setting sun. When he arrived at Massillon, Ohio, he met a printer who informed him of a very favorable opening at Canal Dover. The two tramped on together to that town. Arriving there, they purchased on credit an old printing outfit which they found there, and with little ceremony the *Ohio Democrat* was born, and its pages of news and literature spread before the world. Mr. Mitch-

ener's partner, Mr. Hill, soon withdrew from the newspaper field to pursue his journey farther west, and the founder of the now well known journal was left alone. He secured the services of a printer's devil, and continued steadily conducting his paper. He did the editorial work, type-setting, and even the distribution of the sheet. This was in 1839, when times were very hard and little or no money was in circulation. The young editor was unable to make collections enough to meet his bills, and was about to throw up his enterprise, when a friend, John Tucker, came to the rescue and offered him his board free and the use of his horse to make collections through the county. He also paid the rent of the office for six months in advance. This kindly aid put new life and vigor into the publisher of the *Democrat*, and he started with a redoubled determination to succeed.

In 1841 Mr. Mitchener removed his newspaper plant to New Philadelphia, and later took in as a partner Charles H. Mathews, who continued with him until 1849. At that time our subject sold out his interest to Jesse D. Elliott. In 1843 Mr. Mitchener was appointed County Clerk, which position he held until 1850. During this period he had pursued studies in law, and when he retired from the office of County Clerk was admitted to the Bar. He at once opened a law office, and later formed a partnership with A. T. Ready, which connection existed for twenty-five years. For much of this time his was the leading law firm of the county, and their practice was extensive and profitable. Mr. Mitchener withdrew from the firm in 1875, Mr. Stockwell taking his place. In company with Thomas Moore, he then engaged in the real-estate and banking business, and continued in this line for about two years, when, on account of failing health, he retired from active business. On Thanksgiving Day of 1877 he was stricken with paralysis, from which he never recovered, and his death occurred May 10, 1878.

In politics Mr. Mitchener was a Democrat of the old school, and was known as the "Father of Democracy" in Tuscarawas County. In 1866 he was a Democratic candidate for Congress, but was defeated, as the Republicans elected their entire ticket. In 1859 his name was used, against his wishes, for Probate Judge, and he was defeated though he ran ahead of his ticket. In 1852 he was chosen Presidential Elector for Franklin Pierce, and in 1872 he was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention, in which he acquitted himself with credit. He was a firm believer in the preservation of the Union, and was made Chairman of the County Military Committee early in the war, doing efficient service in that office. During his leisure moments in the latter part of his life he was engaged in preparing for publication a work entitled "Ohio Annals," containing accounts of historical events and personal reminiscences of the Muskingum Valley. This work was published in 1876, and affords interesting and instructive reading, especially for those who have been in any way associated with that section of the country.

Charles H. Mitchener was the only son in a family of five children. His sisters received good educations and became teachers. Louisa, the only one now living, married A. J. Dickinson, of Fremont, Ohio. Our subject was united in marriage, December 22, 1841, at Canal Dover, to Martha, daughter of Wilson and Ann Elliott, of Mansfield, this state. This union was blessed with nine children: Charles E.; Mary, who married William R. Pugh, now of Columbus; William A., an attorney in Cincinnati; James P., Superintendent of Mines in Utah; Martha, who died at the age of four years; Lydia, who died at the age of twenty years; Edward, engaged in mining in Utah; Robert, a resident of Conneaut, Ohio, where he has a position as trainmaster on the Nickel Plate Railroad; and Frances, who became the wife of Louis Dickinson, and died in Fremont, Ohio, when in her twenty-seventh year.

Though not a member of any particular church, Mr. Mitchener contributed liberally to the support of all denominations. Fraternally he was a member of the Odd Fellows' association. He accumulated a large estate, but before his demise his realty had depreciated greatly, and that, with some unfavorable investments, diminished largely his estate. In private life he was distinguished for his purity of character, for his charity and benevolence of heart, and for his gentle and genial disposition. Those who knew him loved him and have never

ceased to mourn his loss. Though he has passed away from the scenes of this world, he still lives in the memory of those he left behind. To those who were so fortunate as to know him his life will be a perpetual blessing, and his influence lead upward to a higher and better life. He was true to his God, true to the state, true to the best interests of the community in which he dwelt, and true in the discharge of every duty which devolved upon him.

"So when a good man dies,
For years beyond his ken
The light he leaves behind him lies
Upon the paths of men."

JAMES R. BARR is editor of the *Republican Press*, printed in Cambridge. He has frequently served the public in official positions, and made a good record as Mayor of this place, to which office he was elected in April, 1890, and re-elected two years later. In 1881 he was chosen to serve as County Clerk, and was returned to the office in the election of 1884. He served as a member of the Cambridge Board of Education for six years, being President of the board part of the time. In politics he is an active member of the Republican organization, having been connected with the County Executive Committee of this county for fourteen years, and was twice Chairman of that body. In 1891 he became a member of the State Central Committee, which honor he still enjoys.

Samuel C., father of James R. Barr, was born in Washington County, Pa., July 29, 1824. His parents, James and Sarah (Clements) Barr, were natives of County Tyrone, Ireland, and, coming to the United States about 1805, settled in Washington County, Pa. In 1836 they removed to Harrison County, Ohio, and eight years later to Guernsey. They lived on a farm until the father's death, which occurred in July, 1853, at the age of eighty-six years. His wife died January 6, 1873, in her eighty-seventh year. They had seven children, namely: Isabel, who died at the age of twenty-two years; Ellen, who became the wife of Robert Barr, and died in 1890, in Washington County, Pa.; Esther, who was the wife of Hiram Barrett, and after his death came to this county; John R., who died in 1854, on the old homestead; Samuel C., the next in order of birth; Robert S., who studied medicine, and was engaged in practice at the time of his death, which occurred in 1855; and one son who died in infancy.

Samuel C. Barr married Miss Mary Dunning, whose parents were also natives of Ireland, and early settlers of Washington County, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Barr had born to them ten children, as follows: James R.; Jemima A., wife of George Willis, a farmer of this county; John M., who is teaching school and practicing law in North Powder, Ore.; Sarah, wife of Elmer Hague, who resides in Cambridge; Joseph E., a farmer of this county; William L., living in Cambridge; Mollie B., wife of William Norris, of Cambridge; Samuel C.; Myrtle C., at home; and Ella M., who died in childhood. The father of this family owns three hundred and forty-two acres of land in Cambridge Township. He is a Republican, and served as Trustee of the township for over twenty-five years.

A native of Cambridge Township, James R. Barr was born April 15, 1854, and was reared on his father's farm, where he remained until eighteen years of age. At that time he began teaching, which profession he followed for five years. In the winter of 1878–79 he took a course in pharmacy at the Michigan State University, and the following year was in partnership with C. L. Wall in the drug business. His public and official duties occupied the major portion of the next twelve years of his life.

March 1, 1894, Mr. Barr became the editor of the journal which he has since conducted with ability. The circulation of the *Republican Press* is more than local, for the paper is considered one of the best to be found in the county, and its many friends are more than satisfied with its present management.

April 7, 1881, our subject married Ada Fergu-

son, daughter of Hiram C. and Amanda (Baldridge) Ferguson. Four children have come to bless their union, as follows: Vera, Ada, Fay and Eva. The parents are esteemed members of the Presbyterian Church. Socially Mr. Barr belongs to the Knights Templar, is a Thirty-second Degree Mason, and also belongs to Cambridge Lodge, K. of P.

FREDERICK C. NIEDERHEISER, who was one of the brave boys in blue during the War of the Rebellion, is now Mayor of Blakes Mills. He was born in the canton of Berne, Switzerland, September 4, 1829, and received a good education in the common and high schools of his native place.

The parents of Frederick C. were Christian and Mary E. (Durig) Niederheiser. The former was a merchant, and the son of one Daniel, who was a blacksmith. In 1854 Christian Niederheiser emigrated to the United States, and soon afterward cast in his lot with the inhabitants of Tuscarawas County. He purchased a farm in Dover Township, on the Crooked Run, and set to work with energy to improve his place. In his native land he was quite prominent, and held the position of President of his village or community. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religion adhered to the German Reformed Church. November 12, 1863, he was called from this life, while his wife, Mary, died August 22, 1862. Of their twelve children three became residents of this county. They are as follows: Gottleib S., who lives in Waterloo County, Canada; Susan M., who became the wife of Benjamin Buhlmann, and resides in Andrew County, Mo.; and Frederick C., whose name heads this sketch.

In 1854 our subject came to the United States, and three years later was married. For a few years thereafter his home was in Shanesville, in which city he was living when the war broke out. In October, 1863, he enlisted at Uhrichsville in the Twenty-third Ohio Infantry, being assigned to Company K, and sent to Columbus, where he was placed on detailed duty for six months in the department of transportation. During his entire army service his headquarters were at Columbus, though he was absent most of the time at other points. He made trips to Nashville, Chattanooga, Vicksburg and Atlanta, at the latter point meeting Sherman's army on their march to the sea. His business was to escort recruits to points where they were needed, and on his return bring back prisoners.

The last expedition on which our subject was sent was to Wilmington, S. C. Finding the vessel crowded in which he had intended to take passage for New York, he, with others of the troops, was transferred to the "General Sedgwick," a fine new transport. This was about the 1st of April, 1865. The crowded ship was bound for Fortress Monroe, but while off Cape Hatteras it took fire and burned to the water's edge. There were fifteen hundred passengers on board, consisting of soldiers and southern families, and all of this number, with the exception of twenty-nine Union soldiers, lost their lives. The Union men were rescued by our subject and others of the "General Sedgwick," which went as near to the burning vessel as possible, the sea running very high. This experience was a terrible one, never to be forgotten by an eye-witness, and our subject has often remarked that he would rather have passed through all the battles of the war. The "General Sedgwick" arrived in New York City in safety, but our subject was very sick, his illness having resulted from the exposure to which he had been subject while saving the lives of the rescued men from the burning vessel. Returning to Columbus, he was there discharged, May 9, 1865. In his department of the service promotions were not in order, though much of the time he held the rank of sergeant.

Until 1867 Mr. Niederheiser engaged at his former occupation as a wagon-maker, and in the last-mentioned year went to New Philadelphia. There he made his residence for some three years, after which, in 1870, he came to Blakes Mills. For the past quarter of a century of his residence in this place his time has been largely occupied in work-

ing at his trade. He has been successful in the acquisition of a competence, as he is industrious and a thorough workman.

August 4, 1857, our subject married Ann Schnyder. The lady is a daughter of Christian and Elizabeth (Grunig) Schnyder. The former is deceased, but his wife is still living, in the enjoyment of good health, and makes her home with her daughter Ann. To Mr. and Mrs. Niederheiser have been born four children: Bertha, who became the wife of Rev. Thomas Scantleburg, of the Methodist Episcopal Church; John R., conductor on the Cincinnati, Lebanon & Northern Railway; Fred L., engineer on the "Big Four;" and Franc L., County Surveyor of Ashland County, Ohio. Mrs. Scantleburg has three children, Mabel, Ralph and Lucy, the latter of whom lives with her grandparents. Mr. Scantleburg was called to his final rest June 12, 1891.

Our subject is a member of Andrew Crawford Post No. 6, G. A. R., and is also identified with the Union Veteran League. He and his estimable wife are members of the German Reformed Church, and active workers in various benevolent organizations. Our subject reflects credit upon the land of his birth and the land of his adoption, for he is a true patriot and devoted to the best interests of the community in which his home is made.

JOHN C. DONAHEY, ex-County Clerk of Tuscarawas County, is an active worker in the ranks of the Democratic party, and since attaining his majority has frequently been sent as a delegate to local conventions. While serving as a county official he acquitted himself to the full satisfaction of his constituents, as was shown by his being continued so long in the place. As a citizen he is held in great esteem, and is one of the foremost men of New Philadelphia.

James Donahey, the father of John C., was a native of Pennsylvania, but removed with his parents to this county while quite young. His father, James, Sr., a farmer, was a native of Ireland, who came to the United States at an early day, settling near Pittsburg, Pa. James, Jr., served during the late War of the Rebellion, being a teamster in the army, and the senior James was a soldier in the War of 1812.

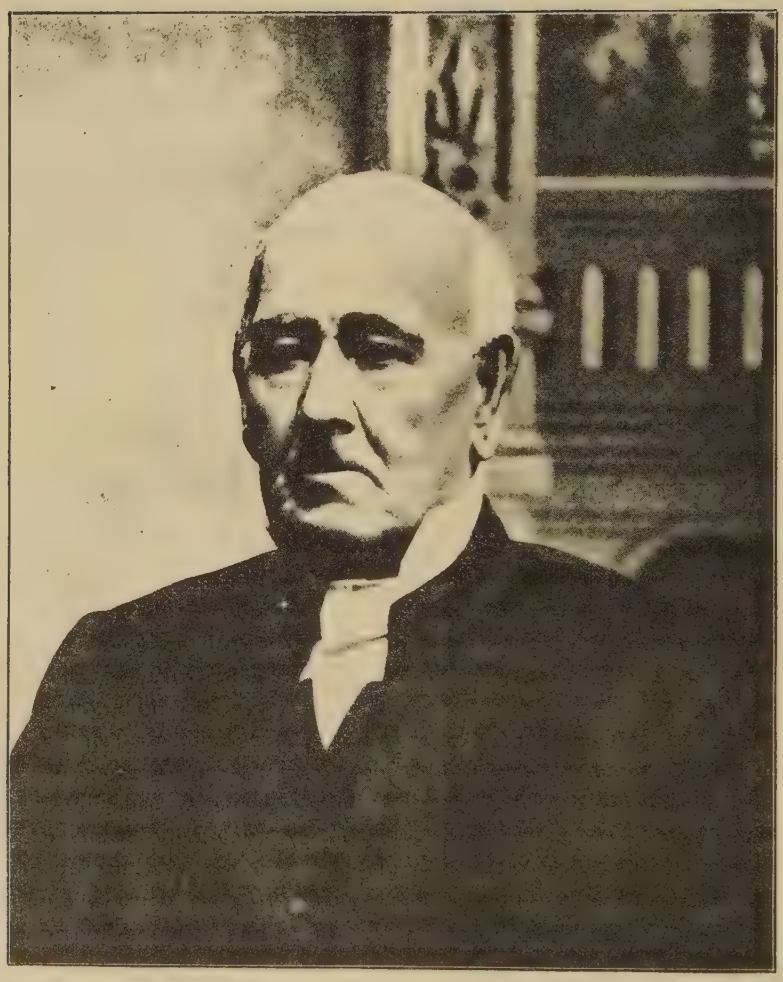
For many years James Donahey, Jr., operated a farm in Perry Township, where he died in his eighty-second year. He was a Democrat, and held a number of township positions on various occasions. Religiously he was identified with the Presbyterian denomination. His wife, whose girlhood name was Isabel McCoy, was a native of this county and of Irish parentage. Her father was a farmer in Perry Township. Mrs. Donahey died at the age of forty-eight years, leaving a large number of friends and acquintances who deeply mourned her loss. Of her thirteen children twelve grew to maturity. In the order of their birth they were as follows: Nancy (deceased), Isabel, Robert M. (deceased), Cassie, Jane, Mary, James M., John C., Jesse F., Philander (deceased), Elsie A. and Amanda.

The birth of our subject occurred October 13, 1845, in Perry Township, and with his parents he continued to make his home until he was twenty-six years of age. His early education was obtained in the public schools, after which he completed his studies in Hagerstown Academy. When eighteen years old he procured a certificate to teach, and continued in this profession for about twelve years. For the next twelve years his attention was given to the stock business, in which he met with distinct success. His father, who owned a valuable farm of two hundred and fifty acres, raised and dealt in stock, and in this manner his son had acquired a practical knowledge of the business. A portion of his time during the twelve years last mentioned was devoted to farming in Perry Township.

In the fall of 1887 Mr. Donahey was elected to the position of County Clerk on the Democratic ticket, and served so faithfully that he was re-elected to the position. In the fall of 1890 he was returned to the office, receiving a majority of eleven hundred and fifty votes, and continued to serve until Au-

gust, 1894. For about eight years he was Township Clerk of Perry Township, and had the honor of being the first Mayor of the village of West Chester, at the same time acting as Justice of the Peace. Since his last term of office expired he has not been actively engaged in any particular line of work, but will doubtless soon embark in a new enterprise.

March 21, 1871, our subject was married, in Perry Township, to Kate L., daughter of Jacob and Harriet (Titus) Cheney, old settlers of this county. Three sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Donahey, as follows: Alvin V., a printer by trade; James H., who has also learned the printer's trade, but is now in the art school at Cleveland; and John W. James H. has developed quite a talent as an artist, and has for his special aim the desire to become a magazine or press illustrator. His father possesses many specimens of his handiwork, which plainly show great ability and promise for the young man. The pleasant and commodious home of our subject is the abode of hospitality, and its doors are always wide open for the entertainment of their many friends. In company with his wife, he holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, and belongs to Equity Lodge No. 73, K. of P.



ISAAC W. HALL.

ISAAC W. HALL.

ISAAC W. HALL, deceased, was for nearly fifty years associated with the history of Millwood Township and Quaker City, and perhaps did more than any other man in causing the latter to grow from an unpretentious hamlet to a thriving and enterprising place. For years he was connected in one capacity or another with the Central Ohio Railroad, now leased and operated by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and was at the time of his death a stockholder and Director. One of the promoters of the Quaker City National Bank, he was for a time President of that institution, and was also a Director of the old Guernsey Bank at Washington, and the Central National Bank of Cambridge. He was President of the Quaker City Window Glass Company, and interested in many other local industries. After a life of usefulness and benefit to his fellow-townsmen he was called to his final rest, May 29, 1886.

The great-grandfather of our subject was Isaac Hall, who was born April 12, 1748, and was one of three children (the others being Moses and Joseph) born to Moses and Elizabeth Hall, natives of England. The former was killed accidentally at a mill, and, according to the old English law then prevailing in North Carolina, the eldest son inherited all of the real estate. Isaac, a small and sickly boy of twelve years, was turned out upon the world to make his own living as best he could. Seven years later he regained his health and was never again sick until his last illness, his death occurring at the age of eighty-five years and eleven months. He married Ann, daughter of Joseph and Gulyelma White, and seven children were born to them: Joseph, born December 4, 1772; Elizabeth, March 14, 1775; Anna, February 20, 1777; Miriam, July 31, 1779; Isaac, August 4, 1782; John, October 24, 1784; and Moses, October 30, 1789. The parents lived for several years after their marriage in their native state, and after removing to Wayne County, N. C., thence started for Ohio on the 25th of May, 1805. The journey was made in one-horse carts, and their destination, Belmont County, was reached on the 26th of June following. With the exception of Anna and her brother Moses, their children were all married in North Carolina. Anna subsequently married Joseph Dodd, and after her mother's death resumed her place in the household. They worshiped with the Quakers, who held meetings at Stillwater, and for twenty-eight years Isaac Hall was a punctual attendant. His second marriage took place at Plainfield, December 24, 1807, to Dina Plummer, who died in November, 1828. In the autumn of the following year the husband went to live with his son John, under whose roof his death occurred March 6, 1834.

John Hall, our subject's father, was in his twenty-first year when he came to the Buckeye State, and in August, 1806, he took up a building site on section 13, this township, then a part of Noble County. For days he slept at the root of an oak tree, and lived on wild turkey, which abounded, and the bacon, loaf of bread and cornmeal which he brought from his father's home. After four days' work he made a sufficient clearing to build a cabin, and was assisted therein by the pioneers, John Reed, Joseph Williams, John Pervus, and a colored man named Charles Mewson. To his humble home he brought his bride, Phœbe, daughter of John and Hannah Webster. Their marriage was celebrated August 26, 1807, at a meeting of

Friends at Stillwater. They had a family of eight children. Cyrus, born May 31, 1808, died June 16, 1884; Isaac W. was born July 15, 1810; Thomas, born February 14, 1812, died September 28, 1881; John P., born August 26, 1815, died May 5, 1890; Hannah A., born August 3, 1817, died May 22,1837; Eli, born June 7, 1819, died August 1, 1891; Jesse, born August 31, 1821, died April 7, 1847; and Eliza, born September 22, 1824, is the only survivor.

After receiving the scanty education which the common schools of his day afforded, Isaac W. Hall became interested in merchandising in the town of Millwood, now Quaker City, where his old store is still standing. He possessed rare business ability, and at the same time was upright in all his dealings. From the first he prospered, and as the town extended its boundaries his own income increased. He was an enthusiastic Republican and a man of public spirit. In religion he adhered to the faith of his fathers and was prominent in the Society of Friends.

In 1840 Isaac Hall married Margaret Thomas, and their daughter, Phœbe, is now the wife of Hugh Keenan. After the death of his first wife Mr. Hall married Elizabeth Vail. Their union was blessed with two children, Eliza V. and John R. The former died in childhood, and John R. is President of the Quaker City National Bank, having succeeded his father. In 1862 Mr. Hall wedded Sarah Gomery, who survives him, and by her he had one child, who died in infancy.

JAMES W. SMALLWOOD. The profession of law claims some of the brightest minds of the age, and in the prominence of her representatives of this class Cambridge is behind no other city. In the affable gentleman whose name introduces this sketch may be found one who thoroughly understands the vexed questions which only legal minds can unravel, and who is meeting with great success in his practice. He located in Cambridge April 22, 1890, since which time he has built up a good practice here.

Mr. Smallwood was born in Vinton County, this state, June 11, 1858, and is the son of Peter and Mary (Baker) Smallwood, natives, respectively, of Ross and Vinton Counties. Grandfather William Smallwood was born in Virginia and was the first of that name to locate in Ohio. This was in 1800, at a time when Ross County was all woodland, and Chillicothe was a small village. His object in coming hither was to acquire a good property from the cultivation of the fertile soil of the Buckeye State, and in this venture he was not disappointed.

To Peter and Mary Smallwood there were born five children, of whom our subject was the youngest but one. Sarah became the wife of Caleb Dixon, a miller of Ross County; William J. is engaged in farming in Vinton County, this state; Simon P. met his death while on a hunting expedition in the Indian Territory in 1886, at the age of thirty-one years; and Zoa is now the wife of E. S. Ray, M. D., of Hamden Junction, Vinton County.

The original of this sketch first attended the common schools of his native place, and being desirous of gaining further knowledge, began teaching in the fall of 1879, and continued till 1887. In 1880 he graduated from the Ladoga School, in the teachers' course; in 1883 he graduated in the scientific course, with the degree of B. S., at the National Normal University of Lebanon, Ohio; and in 1888 he graduated in the law course at the same university with the degree of LL. B., and was admitted to practice at the Bar. In the fall of 1888 he gave attention to his professional duties first in Chillicothe, where he lived for about eighteen months, and then came to Cambridge, where he is well and favorably known.

Mr. Smallwood was married, October 18, 1888, to Jessie K., daughter of Osborn Beal, of Monroe Township, Guernsey County. She is descended from an old and highly esteemed family, which originally came from Pennsylvania. Two children have been the result of the union of our subject and his wife, Homer G. and Mary Helen. Politically Mr. Smallwood is a stanch advocate of Republican principles, and in 1894 was Secretary of the County Republican Executive Committee

and Chairman of the Board of Deputy State Supervisors of Elections. He is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows' fraternities, in both of which orders he has held official positions.

COL. GEORGE H. HILDT, one of the most popular citizens of Canal Dover, is one of the brave veterans of the War of the Rebellion. He enlisted as a private soldier, but on account of gallantry and merit was soon promoted, and thus continued until he was given his present title. He enlisted in the early part of the war, and served until the fall of 1864, when he was obliged to resign on account of broken health. His service was very arduous, and was spent in several of the most important campaigns of the war. Of late years he has been Pension Claim Agent in this place, and has also dealt to some extent in real estate. His first Presidential ballot was cast for Fremont, and since that time he has been one of the ardent supporters of the Republican party.

Rev. John Hildt, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Poland, September 21, 1775, and died at Canal Dover, April 4, 1862. He had just completed his education when his country became a theater of war. The infamous combination of the Russian, Prussian and Austrian Governments to conquer and divide Poland had excited the indignant feelings of its people, and among the youth who rushed to sustain Kosciusko in his efforts to rescue his country was young Hildt. He followed the fortunes of that brave leader until the disastrous battle of Warsaw, where ten thousand patriots fought for eight hours against fifty thousand Russians. Kosciusko had previously fallen and been taken prisoner, but his spirit animated his followers. Mr. Hildt had the choice of two evils: to surrender and be murdered by the Russians, or run the risk of drowning in the Vistula. He chose the latter, and escaped by swimming the river. Though all seemed lost save honor, Hope pointed to the Star of Freedom in the Western Hemisphere. In 1800 he crossed the Atlantic and settled in Baltimore, Md., where he soon found friends, who assisted him in business, and he became a tanner.

In the War of 1812 the Polish hero did not remain an idle spectator of his adopted country's struggle, but at once volunteered, became a Captain, and took part in the battle of North Point, near Baltimore. In 1802 he became a member of the German Methodist Church, and soon afterward he began preaching, a vocation which he followed for about twenty years in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and Ohio. In May, 1825, he attended a general conference of the United Brethren in Christ near Canal Dover, and in 1829 he joined the Muskingum Conference, and was made Presiding Elder. He wrote the discipline of the church and the life of Bishop Newcomer, for whom New Comerstown was named. Soon after locating in Baltimore he married, and by this marriage became the father of nine children. Their mother's death occurred in 1825, and later he married Mary Wolgamuth, who died May 27, 1857, aged seventy-six years, two months and seven days.

Of the children of Rev. John Hildt, the eldest, Rev. George Hildt, was at the time of his death, with one exception, the oldest minister in the Baltimore Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he had preached for fifty-five years. John, the father of the Colonel, was the second in the family. Daniel devoted his entire life to merchandising. Rev. Francis was a minister in the United Brethren Church, and died in 1859, when in his fiftieth year. Of the three daughters, Eliza, the eldest, married Rev. John Baer, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the Baltimore Conference, and died May 17, 1875, at the age of seventy years; Mary, who never married, died in Canal Dover in August, 1862, aged forty-five years; and Eve is the wife of F. E. Keller, who lives near this place.

The birth of John Hildt occurred September 29, 1807, in Baltimore, where he continued to reside until he was eleven years of age, when, with his father's family, he removed to Martinsburg, W. Va. There he worked in his father's tannery un-

til 1830, when he came to Ohio. In 1831 he married Maria E. Gloninger, of Baltimore, and at once took his wife to a farm lying five miles west of Canal Dover. In 1834 he became a resident of this place, and later Superintendent of the Ohio Canal, a position which he held for four years. From 1850 to 1855 he was Auditor of the county, after which his time was employed in a produce and commission business. All Republicans now living who attended the conventions from 1840 to 1870 well remember his speeches. To himself and wife were born four children, two of whom survive, Mrs. W. C. Deardorff and George H. The demise of the father occurred in this city February 1, 1885, and his son Daniel G. died in Baltimore, Md., in May, 1887.

Col. G. H. Hildt was born in Canal Dover, October 11, 1835, and was educated in the common schools. When fifteen years of age he entered his father's office, the latter being at the time County Auditor. In 1856 the young man obtained a position as clerk in a general store at Bolivar, where he remained for two years. In the winter of 1855 he taught school and also engaged in farming, after which his time was occupied for a year in running a produce business. In 1858 he went to Kansas, where he pre-empted a quarter-section of land, which he subsequently purchased. In 1859 he kept books in St. Louis for Gaylord, Son & Co., at No. 301 North Main Street, and the following year he returned to Dover.

On the 20th of April, 1861, George H. Hildt enlisted in Company F, Sixteenth Ohio Infantry, and carried a musket for six weeks. He was promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant June 5, 1861, but on account of the expiration of its term of enlistment the company was mustered out of service on the 18th of the following August. In the mean time Mr. Hildt had gone on an expedition to Philippi, and had taken part in engagements near Bealington and Carrick's Ford in July. August 24, 1861, he recruited and was made Captain of Company I, Thirtieth Ohio, and January 28, 1862, he was promoted to be Major. At Raleigh, W. Va., he relieved Lieut.-Col. R. B. Hayes, by taking command of that post during the winter. Until May, 1862, he served in the Third Brigade, Department of West Virginia, and in the First Brigade, Kanawha Division. In the Army of the Potomac and his regiment he served in Cox's division, Ninth Corps, until the month of October, 1862, and in Ewing's brigade, Army of West Virginia, until December, 1862. From then to January, 1864, he was in the Third Brigade, Second Division, Fifteenth Corps in the Army of the Tennessee; and was then in the Second Brigade, Second Division, of the Fifteenth Army Corps up to July 1, 1864, when he was assigned to the First Brigade of the same division and corps, in which he acted until September, 1864.

The memorial escutcheon in possession of Colonel Hildt shows, in part, a record of services in the first year of the war as follows: September 6 to December 22, 1861, operations against bushwhackers and guerrillas in the vicinity of Sutton Heights, W. Va.; December 23, 1861, to February 4, 1862, duty at Fayetteville; February 5 to March 10, 1862, command of post at Raleigh C. H., W. Va. After that his record of service was as follows: Battle of Princeton, May 15, 16 and 18, 1862; Great Flat Top Mountain, May 19, 1862; from August 16 to 26, 1862, duty at Pope's headquarters; second battle of Bull Run, August 27 to September 3; Monocacy, September 9 and 10; South Mountain, September 14; Antietam, September 17; and expedition to Logan C. H., November 30 to December 10. On the 31st of December, 1862, the Colonel and his command were sent to Arkansas, and reached Helena on the 15th of the following January. From Arkansas they went to Mississippi, and from March 16 to 28, 1863, were in service at Steel's Bayou, in that state. From April 29 to May 2 they were at Hayne's Bluff, Miss.; and from the 20th to the 22d of the same month were in the famous battle of Vicksburg. Then came the following battles: Jackson, July 9 to 16; Tuscumbia, Ala., October 24; Mission Ridge, November 25; Dallas, May 25 to June 5, 1864; Kenesaw Mountain, June 10 to July 2; Nicojack Creek, July 1 to 10; Atlanta, July 20 to 22; and Jonesboro, August 31 and September 1. In the assault on Vicksburg the regiment, under Colonel Hildt's command, did meritorious service, and on the 22d of May they led the attack of Sherman's army.

For their bravery in passing the Confederate batteries on the 16th of April, 1863, a portion of the regiment was awarded a silver cup and highly commended for their bravery. At Vicksburg, May 22, the Colonel was wounded in the hip while leading his regiment. September 22, 1864, his resignation on account of sickness was accepted, and he returned home.

Since the war Colonel Hildt has been engaged in obtaining pensions for his former comrades and associates worthy of Government acknowledgment. When Townsend was elected Secretary of State, he became Stationery Clerk, and continued to hold that office during Townsend's administration. In his personal appearance the Colonel is of commanding figure, and he possesses elegant and easy manners. He is an interesting conversationalist, and has a host of sincere friends who esteem him highly. His marriage was celebrated November 25, 1875, with Mrs. Angeline Switzer, whose maiden name was Harbaugh. Two sons have been born of their union: John Edward, who is a student in the Ohio State University; and Frederick Townsend, a pupil in the public schools of this place. In religion the Colonel is identified with the Methodist Episcopal Church, while his wife belongs to the Moravian Church.

JOSEPH H. HOSTETLER was elected Mayor of Canal Dover in April, 1894, on the Democratic ticket, and is serving to the full satisfaction of his constituents and greatly to his own credit. For the past fourteen years his home has been in this place, and for some eight years he has been engaged in the practice of law. In 1885 he was elected to serve as Justice of the Peace, and has continued to act in that capacity ever since.

The birth of our subject occurred February 13, 1853, in Lawrence County, Pa., his parents being Adam and Catherine (Ross) Hostetler. The father, who was a farmer, also worked at the carpenter's trade. He was a natural mechanic and readily took up any kind of work. It was his custom to make shoes, not only for his own family, but for friends and neighbors. He was born in Pennsylvania and was of German descent, with an intermixture of Swiss blood. His ancestors were members of the Amish Church, taking the Scriptures literally and to the letter. Mrs. Catherine Hostetler was left an orphan at an early age and was reared by a family named Zuck; so she was known by that name more than by her proper cognomen. She was a noble woman and very industrious. Often she worked in the fields with her boys, but when our subject was fifteen years of age he made up his mind that his mother should not do any more farm work, and in every way he tried to spare her and save her from toil. Of his four sisters and two brothers, John is a resident of Canal Dover; Ann, whose home is in Indiana, is the widow of Joseph Harper; Jefferson lives in Hickory County, Mo.; Sarah is the wife of William C. Work, of Goshen, Ind.; Fannie resides in Hickory County, Mo.; and Emma, Mrs. Beiler, lives in Cass County, Mo.

In the year 1857 Adam Hostetler and his family came to Ohio, and for six months lived in Holmes County, and then became residents of this county, whence, in the year 1868, they removed to Hickory County, Mo. When nineteen years of age, Joseph H. saddled his horse and joined a wagon train bound for Indiana. For eighteen nights he slept on the ground, with the result that he was taken sick with fever and ague. In September, 1862, the father of our subject enlisted and served in the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Ohio Volunteers. After nearly two years at the front he was honorably discharged at Parkersburg, W. Va., on account of disability. He participated in the second fight at Harper's Ferry, and for the most part was stationed in West Virginia, at points along Cheat River.

As a student our subject was uncommonly bright, and early showed his more than ordinary ability. He pursued his studies in school until the winter of 1873, when he went into the law office conducted by his elder brother, John. He remained there until December, 1875, when he

taught two terms of school in Indiana. Later he read medicine in the office of Dr. Frank Putt, of Middlebury, Ind. The next summer he was on a farm, and then and there did his last work as an agriculturist. The winter following he took a course of lectures in the Columbus (Ohio) Medical College, and the next year and a-half were passed under the instruction of Dr. Putt, who was then taking a special post-graduate course at college.

In the fall of 1879 the young doctor of whom we write set up in business for himself in the village of Emma, Lagrange County, Ind., where he remained only a few months. In May, 1880, he came to Canal Dover, and, dropping the medical practice, took up the study of law. In 1886 he was admitted to the Bar, and has since found his time amply and profitably employed in attending to the needs of his many clients. In politics he is a stanch Democrat and cast his first vote for William Allen as Governor.

December 1, 1883, Joseph H. Hostetler married Miss Callie A. Myers, and two children grace their union, Joseph and Catherine. Mrs. Hostetler, who is a lady of culture and social attainments, is a daughter of Solomon and Angeline Myers, well known citizens of this place.

JOSEPH HANCE CRETER, a prominent and well-to-do citizen of New Comerstown, has been for many years engaged in the manufacture of grain separators. In many respects he is a remarkable character. Possessed of a strong will power, he has swept away obstacles in his pathway and with determination has pressed forward to the goal he had in view. Though he has made much money, he has always been generous, and no appeal from the worthy poor was ever made to him in vain. He has cheered and helped them with liberal gifts, and has lent his financial support to the cause of religion, education and public improvements.

The birth of our subject occurred in the log house built by President Garfield's father at Tucker's Lock, near this city, July 3, 1834. His parents were Morris and Lena (Voorhees) Creter, the former a native of Morris County, N. J., as were his parents before him. The unparalleled desolation and ravages caused by the troops of Louis XIV. under Marshal Turenne, were the stern prelude to bloody persecutions. To escape impending fate, Germans and other Protestants, to the number of about fifty thousand, emigrated to America between the years 1702 and 1727. Many of them located in Morris County and in the German Valley, N. J. Among them was the first by the name of Creter to establish a home in America, and from him our subject is descended. The exact year of his coming is unknown, but it is believed that he came in 1738, in company with Leonhart Nachbar (the original spelling of the name Neighbor, borne by some of the early settlers of Tuscarawas County), who was known as the "Father of the Valley." From the date last mentioned the Creters figure in the annals of New Jersey, and for more than two centuries the family has been one of prominence. One Andrew Creter came to this country in the fall of 1817, and soon afterwards married Elizabeth Neighbor. His brother, Morris, came in November, 1830, bringing with him his wife, Lena, to whom he was married September 8, 1829. He was born in Middlesex County, February 14, 1808, and died June 7, 1838. Of his five children, Sarah Maria became the wife of Charles Correll, of Chauncey, Ill.; Catherine Ann first married Rev. William Conant, a Methodist Episcopal minister, who died at Milan, Ohio, and subsequently she wedded Benjamin D. Patrick, of Norwalk, Ohio, now residents of Los Angeles, Cal.; Emeline became the wife of Frank Coder, a farmer near St. Louis, Mo.; Joseph H. is the next in order of birth; and Voorhees died at the age of fourteen years, from injuries received in falling upon the ice. After the death of his first wife, Morris Creter married, May 19, 1839, Mrs. Jane Clark, widow of Dr. H. G. Clark. His third marriage was with Mrs. Eliza A., widow of Perry C. Wolf, the ceremony being performed January 20, 1860.

Morris Creter reached Ohio with but $44 in cash, and in 1838 made his first purchase of land, this

being a tract of five and a-half acres at Tucker's Lock, where our subject was born in the cabin erected there by President Garfield's father. Subsequently he became one of the landed proprietors of this section of the country by his active and energetic characteristics. From 1842 to 1845 he was a Justice of the Peace, and from the latter year up to 1852 he was Associate Judge. In 1870 he was elected Justice of the Peace for three years, was afterwards re-elected, and served altogether twelve years in that capacity. Politically he was a Whig and later a Republican. His decision and will power were very great. He had been accustomed all through life to take a morning dram, but upon hearing a temperance orator whom he regarded as a close and true friend, he determined to abandon his former practice. His friend argued with him, saying, "At your time of life, and with your habits fixed, I guess you had better not quit abruptly; it may injure you." Mr. Creter replied, "There is only one way of quitting; tapering off won't do." Whenever he found himself from force of habit lifting a glass to his lips, his will immediately asserted itself, and he never touched a drop of liquor after pledging himself to future abstinence. His death occurred March 26, 1891.

The first years of Joseph Hance Creter were passed in an uneventful manner. After receiving an elementary education in the common schools, he for a time attended Oberlin College. Later he studied medicine in the Eclectic Medical College of Philadelphia, and after his graduation practiced with great success for eight years in Indiana and Illinois. At the end of that time he became interested as a manufacturer, and has since given his attention to his present line of business. In this undertaking he has been blessed with success and has become well-to-do. Socially he is a member of the Masonic order, having united in 1864 with Lodge No. 993, of Wyanet, Ill. In his political convictions he is a Democrat, and religiously is a member of the German Lutheran denomination.

While a resident of Indiana, J. H. Creter was married to Miss Sallie Brison, of Laurel, Franklin County, January 18, 1876. She was a most estimable and accomplished lady, her education having been obtained at College Hill, near Cincinnati. She excelled in music, and had as one of her teachers Madam Rive, the mother of the celebrated pianiste, Madame Rive-King. To Mr. and Mrs. Creter were born two children: Philip B., on the 18th of January, 1877; and Schubert, May 5, 1879. Both sons are being trained in agricultural pursuits. Mrs. Creter died May 16, 1889, very suddenly. She was on her way to church and was taken with hemorrhage of the lungs, from which her death resulted in a few minutes. She was placed to rest beside her father in Laurel Cemetery, of Laurel, Ind.

JOHN WOLF, deceased, was one of the successful agriculturists of Warwick Township, and for forty-four years was an inhabitant of Tuscarawas County. He was an upright and honorable man in all of his dealings, and his loss is considered one of moment to the entire community in which he lived for many years in an exemplary manner.

John Wolf was born in Prussia, Germany, near the village of Baumholder, March 30, 1832. His early years were passed uneventfully in his native land, where he received a common-school education in his mother tongue. He emigrated to America with his parents when he was eighteen years of age. On arriving in New York City he continued on his westward journey, and landed in Port Washington, this county, June 4, 1850. With the exception of three years which he spent in Iowa before his marriage, he was ever afterward a resident of Tuscarawas County. He was a farmer by occupation, having become familiar with its practical details in his boyhood. In 1870 he took up his abode on his farm in Warwick Township, where he resided until the time of his death. He was successful in his business career, and in addition to making a good living for his family, accumulated a valuable estate.

Mr. Wolf was married, June 4, 1861, to Elizabeth Schneider, who was born in the same locality

in Prussia, Germany, as was her husband, and emigrated to America with her parents in 1857, settling in Washington Township. Six children graced the union of John and Elizabeth Wolf: John A. and Charles R., enterprising young farmers of Warwick Township; E. Albert, who is a physician of Dennison, Ohio; E. Louise, born June 6, 1874, and who died October 23, 1893; and two who died in infancy. The mother of this family was born October 4, 1841, and was called to her final rest December 24, 1893.

Politically John Wolf was identified with the Democratic party, but was never induced to hold any official office, except as a member of the Board of Education. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wolf were active members of the Lutheran Church, in which the former held offices at various times. He was called to his final rest January 19, 1894, and with the others of his family lies buried in the family lot in the Lutheran Cemetery at Tuscarawas, Ohio.

HON. MILTON TURNER is one of the representative men of Cambridge, and is a prominent Democratic politician in this portion of the state. During the late war he made a gallant record as a defender of the Union, and served from October 24, 1861, until the close of the conflict, his discharge papers being dated August 6, 1865. He has always kept a warm spot in his heart for his soldier comrades, is a member of the Union Veteran League, and has been one of the most enthusiastic promoters of the Guernsey County Soldiers' Monument.

George Turner, the father of our subject, was born in Virginia, and his father, who bore the same Christian name, was a native of England. The latter emigrated to the United States in 1801, and died in 1812, as the result of an accident, a tree falling upon him. He left a wife, formerly Mary Stephenson (of Irish birth), and three children. The widow subsequently became the wife of John Shields. George Turner, Jr., was brought up as a blacksmith, and learned the trade in Cadiz, Harrison County, Ohio. In early manhood he removed to Cambridge, and worked at his trade with Mitchell Atkinson. He met and married Eliza J. Porter, their union being celebrated in April, 1843. Eleven children were born to them, and of the seven who survive Milton is the eldest. James was killed at Atlanta, Ga., July 22, 1864. He was a private of Company H, Seventy-eighth Ohio Infantry, and participated in all of the engagements from Ft. Donelson to Atlanta. George died in Texas. Celesta became the wife of James Hunter, a telegraph operator. Isabella is the wife of James F. Hardesty, a bridge contractor of Cambridge. William is weigh-master in the Cambridge coal mines, and is ex-Deputy State Mine Inspector. Mary is the widow of Austin Sines. John P. is Principal of the South Side School in this city; and Samuel is a resident of Columbus, Ohio.

The parents of Mrs. Eliza (Porter) Turner were James and Hannah (Sharp) Porter, natives of County Down, Ireland. The former was born in 1796, and was brought to the United States when about five years of age. His father, Joseph, located near Carlisle, Pa., and thence removed to Allegheny County, where he died at the age of seventy-seven years. He had three children, James, Robert and Margaret. James Porter came to Guernsey County in 1833, and followed agricultural pursuits from that time until his death, which occurred April 28, 1864. His children were as follows: Eliza J.; Joseph, who died at Peabody, Kan., in 1894; Mary Ann, James S., Robert, Cynthia, Margaret, Ellen, Ann H., William W. and John T. The Sharps were early settlers in Maryland, and later in Pittsburg, and the grandfather of Mrs. Turner was killed by Indians.

Milton Turner was born in Adam Township, of this county, February 5, 1844, and received a common-school education. He enlisted in the fall of 1861, and after the close of his term of service reenlisted as a veteran. His first engagement was at Ft. Donelson, after which followed the battles of Pittsburg Landing, Shiloh, Corinth, Jackson, Iuka, Bolivar, Grand Junction, Memphis, Thompson's Hill, Raymond, Black River and the siege of Vicks-

burg. He was wounded at Bentonville, N. C., March 21, 1865, and thereby lost his right arm. He was discharged soon afterward at Columbus, Ohio. He had served in the Atlanta and Carolina campaigns, and was with Sherman on his march to the sea.

Returning home, our subject attended school for a year, and March 21, 1866, married Henrietta, daughter of Henry Urban. Seven children came to grace their union: Henry Howard, who is in the railroad employ, and lives at home; James P., who is now working in the Cambridge Rolling-mills; Charles W., who died April 7, 1871; Laura B., wife of James McMahon, of the Cambridge Rolling-mills; Frederick Livingstone, a grocer of this city; and Milton Hoge, Jr., and Carlos, who are at school.

In 1866 Milton Turner was placed on the Democratic ticket to run for the position of Sheriff of this county, but was defeated. The next eight years he gave his attention to the management of a dairy. In 1874 he was appointed under Governor Bishop as Visitors' Attendant at Columbus, and served as such for two years. In 1886 he was elected County Treasurer, receiving a majority of two hundred votes, in the face of a Republican majority of one thousand. He served for two years, after which he was nominated for Representative, running against D. D. Taylor, and reduced his opponent's majority from nine hundred and seventy-five to two hundred and fifty votes. In 1890 he was elected to the State Board of Equalization for the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Districts, comprising the counties of Tuscarawas, Coshocton, Guernsey, Monroe and part of Noble. In 1892 Mr. Turner was nominated for Congress from this district, and was defeated by only eleven hundred votes, though every county in the district is Republican. Moreover, he carried Muskingum County, the home of VanVoorhies, by a majority of five hundred. In 1894 he was nominated Secretary of the State Convention. Fraternally he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

In the intervals of his public office, Mr. Turner has been engaged in cultivating the farm which he owns in Cambridge Township, and which is principally devoted to fruit-growing. Each year immense crops of peaches, in particular, are grown on this farm, and of late years the owner has been very successful in evaporating fruit, as with a company he erected a suitable building, equipped with the most modern processes and machinery. Personally he is deemed a wise counselor, a sincere friend and a desirable companion. He is generous, large-hearted and just in all his dealings with his fellow-men.

JOHN OZIER, whose accidental death, January 13, 1891, was a great shock to the community, was long one of the enterprising business men of Cambridge, and was born only a mile and a-half north of this city, August 8, 1826. Among his most prominent characteristics were integrity, fidelity and sincerity of word and deed. For thirty-four years he was one of the most faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and took a most active interest in its welfare and progress.

The parents of John Ozier were Thomas and Rachel (Marguand) Ozier. The former was a native of the Isle of Guernsey, and was one of the pioneers of this county, having settled in Cambridge as early as 1810. He was an agriculturist by occupation, and for many years was a Notary Public.

The boyhood days of John Ozier were passed in farming and in striving to gain a fair education in the poorly conducted schools of that day. On arriving at man's estate he married Catherine Kneeland, and their son, Charles, died in early childhood. The mother was called to her final rest in June, 1882. Subsequently Mr. Ozier married Sarepta, daughter of Lloyd L. and Mary L. Bonnell, the latter of whom bore the maiden name of Sarchet. The Bonnell family was originally from Virginia. Mrs Sarepta Ozier was born July 16, 1848, in Cambridge, and was married October

15, 1884. To herself and husband was born one child, Thomas, September 17, 1885.

The circumstances under which John Ozier met his death were a little peculiar. While he was assisting to load a wagon of lumber at the Cambridge Planing-mill the three o'clock train came thundering by, frightening his horses, which ran away. In his efforts to control them he was thrown to the ground, the wagon passing over his body. Though he was cut and bruised about the head and shoulders, his most serious injuries were probably internal ones. He was picked up and carried to the residence of a brother-in-law, where he expired in a few moments. He was a man of few words, but when he did speak it was to the point, and his judgment was generally very reliable. He never antagonized his fellows, and was a respecter of authority and pre-eminently a man of peace.

WILLIAM LAFAYETTE WALLICK is the proprietor of the Sherman House of New Philadelphia, which is known far and wide for its good appointments, fine table, and clean, well kept rooms. The host and his pleasant wife are much respected by all who know them, and contribute in every possible way to the comfort and pleasure of their guests.

Mr. Wallick was born in Wayne Township, Tuscarawas County, September 10, 1848, and is a son of Isaac and Nancy (Smiley) Wallick. The former, a son of Michael Wallick, was of German descent, and both father and son were farmers by occupation. The old homestead cultivated by our subject's father comprised one hundred and forty-seven acres, under good improvement. In politics Isaac Wallick was a Democrat, and frequently served with credit to himself in local offices. He was a member of the English Lutheran Church, in which faith he died, December 12, 1882. His wife, Nancy, was a native of Wayne Township, and a daughter of William Smiley, an early settler of Ohio, who came from what is known as a "Pennsylvania-Dutch" family. Mrs. Nancy Wallick departed this life March 22, 1886, having been a lifelong and faithful member of the Lutheran Church. Her nine children were as follows: Martha, wife of Gus Ziegler, of Davis County, Ind.; Lucinda, Mrs. Solomon Fair, of Lagrange County, Ind.; W. L., whose name heads this biography; Abner, a resident of Sugar Creek Township; John F., who is now in Missouri; Elizabeth, wife of Simon Johnson, of Wayne Township; George W., who lives in Sugar Creek Township; Nancy J., a resident of the last-mentioned township, and wife of John Orin; and Mary L., who became the wife of Grant Adams, and has her home in Great Bend, Kan.

William L. Wallick had good public-school advantages until he was about seventeen years of age, when he started out to hew his own way. He had much natural musical talent, and soon began teaching the art in a singing-school. This business he followed successfully for thirteen years, his time being spent in study and practice as a musician. Though he has long since abandoned music as a means of obtaining a livelihood, he has a good voice, and often entertains his guests with choice selections. About 1879 he became interested in the livery business at Shanesville, but at the end of four years sold out and went to Burgh Hill, Trumbull County, Ohio, where he bought a hotel and also a farm, which he supervised. When a favorable opportunity presented itself, he sold out and came to New Philadelphia. He leased the Gilsey House, which he ran for ten months, and then became the owner of the Sherman House. This he remodeled and refitted at large expense, and has since conducted.

In Winesburg, Holmes County, Ohio, Mr. Wallick was married, February 8, 1866, to Miss Nancy E. Johnson. Her father, Jacob Johnson, was a native of Pennsylvania, and followed farming as a life occupation. His wife, Anna, *nee* Aerion, was born in Maryland, and died in 1890, after surviving her husband some eighteen years. Their children were as follows: Philip; Rosanna, who married George Winklepleck; Sarah, now deceased, formerly the wife of Christian Kaldenbaug; Nancy E., wife of our subject; Marion F.; Mary M., wife

of Wheeler Arion, of Iowa; Ida, wife of Joseph Shenneman, of this county; Caroline, deceased, formerly the wife of Martin Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were members of the Christian Church.

The union of our worthy subject and wife has been blessed with six children: Ermina A., deceased, wife of Frank Skelley; William Allen, who married Miss Carrie Senhauser, and lives at home; Jacob O., who wedded Catherine Hoffman; Louis C., who married Lessie Taylor; Loudon I. and Adrian L. Mrs. Skelley died February 16, 1889, leaving a little son, Adrian S., who has been adopted by our subject. Mr. Skelley is now a resident of Cleveland, Ohio.

In politics Mr. Wallick deposits his ballot for Democratic nominees. He is identified with Equity Lodge No. 72, K. of P., the only society to which he belongs. His wife is a faithful member of the Lutheran Church, and has a large circle of sincere friends. She personally attends to everything which would naturally come under her supervision as a good housekeeper, and to her are due in no small measure the neat appearance and cleanliness which are the well known factors of the hotel management. The traveler comes under their roof with pleasure, and departs with regret.

HON. DAVID DANNER TAYLOR, of Cambridge, editor of *The Guernsey Times*, was elected to the Ohio State Legislature in 1889. While serving in that responsible office, he faithfully performed all duties which rested upon his shoulders, and in such a manner as to merit the commendation of his constituents. Among the laws of which he was the author and pushed to successful enactment, were the Standard Time law, the Students' Hazing law, and the law to punish married men for proposing matrimony upon the pretense that they were single. He was given the title of "Guernsey Taylor" by his fellow-members and the press, and by this he is still distinguished. He was ever active and a leader in the ranks of the Republican party. As a public speaker, he carries conviction by his enthusiastic, and at the same time careful, manner of presenting any important or contested question. In 1875 he was appointed Postmaster of Cambridge, and retained the office under four Presidents. While serving in that capacity he applied the practical rules of civil-service reform, keeping his deserving subordinates in their places in spite of all personal solicitation and political pressure. In one department of work or another Mr. Taylor has been connected with the editorial department of the *Times* since 1865, and since 1883 has been sole proprietor.

The birth of our subject occurred in Oxford Township, this county, July 24, 1842, his parents being Alexander D. and Sarah Taylor. His boyhood was passed on his father's farm, and his education in early years was limited to that afforded by the district and select schools. In 1863 he pursued his studies in the Cambridge High School, after which he engaged in teaching for several terms in both Guernsey and Noble Counties, a portion of the time in the Sarahsville High School, of which he was Principal.

The Guernsey Times was started in 1824, and since the birth of the Republican party has been unswerving in its allegiance to that organization's principles. Mr. Taylor first entered the office as an apprentice, and from 1865 until 1868 was a salaried editor of this journal, of which he then became a part owner. In 1871 he and his brother, Joseph D., sold their share in the *Times*, but in 1873 he repurchased an interest in the business, with which he has since been prominently connected. At every party crisis and during campaigns the *Times* has been a valuable party organ. It is devoted to the interest of the people, and commands respect wherever it goes. The circulation is large and steadily increasing from year to year. Among other offices which Mr. Taylor has held is that of County School Examiner, and the cause of education always finds in him a friend.

In December, 1871, occurred the marriage of Mr. Taylor and Miss Martha Craig, who was born in 1844, and is a daughter of the late Samuel and

Margaret (McFadden) Craig, old and respected citizens of Cambridge. To Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have been born seven children, four of whom survive: Martha Craig, Rowland Corwin, Maxwood Petty and John Sherman.

CONRAD C. FERNSELL, a prominent and enterprising farmer of Franklin Township, Tuscarawas County, is a native of this locality, and has spent the main part of his life within the boundaries of this county. He owns and operates a well improved and desirable farm on section 10. The land is all under cultivation and the fields yield to the owner an abundant harvest annually. Mr. Fernsell is a practical and thorough agriculturist, who from his early years has devoted much of his attention and thought to the best methods of conducting a farm, and has therefore been very successful in his undertakings. On his farm he has erected a handsome and convenient residence, commodious barns and all other necessary buildings in which to store the products of the soil and his live-stock.

The birth of our subject occurred in April, 1850, on the old farm belonging to his father, this place being about one mile east of Strasburg. The gentleman last named, who bore the Christian name of George, was born February 3, 1803, at Eppingen, Baden, Germany, only a mile and a-half from the boundary line of Wurtemberg. In 1819, when a youth of sixteen, he accompanied Conrad Zutavern and family to America, taking passage in a sailing-vessel at Mannheim and going by way of Amsterdam. On shipboard there were about five hundred immigrants who were seeking homes and fortunes in the New World, and after some forty days spent on the Atlantic they reached Baltimore, their destination. George Foernsel, as the name was then spelled, went with his friends to Pittsburg and from there proceeded, much of the way on foot, to Tuscarawas County. For the next five or six years he was employed by Mr. Zutavern, and subsequently became his partner in a distillery, of which he was given the management. Still later in life he settled upon a farm, which is now operated by his son Andrew. His wife, Margaret, was the daughter of John Fashbough, one of the very earliest settlers of Lawrence Township, who before going there had his residence below New Philadelphia. The demise of Mr. and Mrs. Fernsell occurred within a few days of each other. A peddler who had been selling goods in the neighborhood stopped at their home, and it is believed cholera was communicated to some of the members of the family from his wares. The wife died August 27, 1854, aged forty-nine years, six months and twelve days, and her husband died September 2 of the same year, being then fifty-one years and seven months old. They were buried in the cemetery of the German Reformed Church, to which denomination they both belonged. Mr. Fernsell was a man of powerful physique, weighing about two hundred and fifty pounds. He was fond of society and very popular among his many friends. J. C. Zutavern has often said of him, "He was the best friend I had on earth." On several occasions he was called upon to hold public positions, and in 1851 was elected Township Assessor, and was afterward County Commissioner, being the first Democrat elected to that position for many years. He filled the office acceptably, and would, no doubt, have been his own successor for the next term had he lived.

By the untimely death of their parents the eight Fernsell children were thrown upon their own resources, or were taken into the families of kind friends and relatives. Our subject, Conrad, was then only four years old, and was fortunate in being placed in the family of George W. Stoutt, who had married one of his eldest sisters. His boyhood passed in an uneventful manner, part of his time being spent at work, and for several months each year he attended school. Naturally of a very quick, intelligent mind, and being studious, he progressed rapidly in his education, and at the age of eighteen taught his first term of school. For six winters following he was employed in the same capacity, and for all but two of these had charge of the school at Strasburg. As a teacher he was very successful,

and the patrons of his school were thoroughly satisfied with his manner of conducting the same.

For a period of eight years, a part of which time he was engaged in educational work, Mr. Fernsell was interested in the piano and organ business. In this direction he also met with success and accumulated a comfortable sum of money. Appreciating the independence of a farmer's life and the satisfaction which may be obtained from having a permanent home, he concluded to invest his means in a farm. After duly considering the matter, he became the owner of the Blaussy place, two and a-half miles north of Strasburg. This act, containing one hundred and forty-five acres, has since been in his possession. He has made many improvements upon the farm, which is now equipped with good fences and buildings.

September 23, 1875, Mr. Fernsell married Emma, daughter of Michael and Catherine (Weiner) Bair, whose biography appears elsewhere in this volume. Two children have been born to our subject and his wife, George and Charles Conrad, whose time is profitably spent in acquiring the rudiments of an agricultural and literary education. The brothers and sisters of Mr. Fernsell are as follows: Rebecca, Mrs. Gottlieb Knecht, of Lawrence Township; Elizabeth, who married Conrad Brinkman and after his death became the wife of David Swank, a prosperous miller of Oregon; Maria, wife of George W. Stoutt, of Strasburg; Andrew, who wedded Louisa Brinkman, and is a resident of Lawrence Township; John, who married Phebe Curtis, and has his abode in Fulton County; Philip, who married Sarah Coy, and is a citizen of Cleveland, Ohio; Mary Fernsell, who lives in Strasburg, and William and Annie, deceased.

In politics Mr. Fernsell is a Democrat. His fellow-citizens have frequently called upon him to serve in public capacities, and in the discharge of his duties he has manifested his appreciation of the trust reposed in him and has acquitted himself to the full satisfaction of all concerned. Among other offices, he has held that of Township Clerk, and Trustee, to which post he was twice elected, and Justice of the Peace. The latter office he held for four terms. A member of the Knights of Pythias, he has passed all the chairs of the subordinate lodge. On general topics of the day and matters pertaining to practical business life he is well informed and abreast of the times. Accompanied by his wife, it was his privilege to visit the World's Fair in Chicago, held in 1893.

JOHN A. ZEEB has conducted a large grocery business in New Philadelphia for many years, and has long been numbered among the enterprising commercial men of this city. His store is centrally located on Broadway Street, and among his customers are the best families of the place. Mr. Zeeb is a veteran of the late Civil War, his services having extended over three years.

A son of Andrew Zeeb, our subject was born May 1, 1844, in Lawrence Township, Tuscarawas County. Andrew Zeeb was a native of Wurtemberg, where he lived until reaching man's estate. He married a friend and schoolmate, Fredericka Maser, and together they crossed the Atlantic about 1822, landing in Baltimore. From that city they came to Tuscarawas County, settling near Zoar, in Lawrence Township. The father died in 1844, but his wife survived him some thirty years, her death occurring in 1874. Of their five children, Sarah is the wife of Frederick Hide, of Zoar; Christina and Emanuel are deceased, as is also Elizabeth, who died in childhood; and John A. is the youngest of the family.

The boyhood days of John A. Zeeb were passed quietly on a farm, in the vicinity of which he attended the district schools. For a short time he lived in Stark County, and from there enlisted in defense of the Old Flag in August, 1862. He was made a member of Company I, One Hundred and Seventh Ohio Infantry, and on August 26 was mustered into the service at Cleveland, Ohio. From there the regiment was sent to the front, and for three weeks was in camp near Covington, Ky. For the next four weeks they were located in

Camp Delaware, Ohio, from which point they were ordered on to Washington. Being sent to Fairfax Court House, they proceeded to the assistance of Burnside, and arrived at Fredericksburg December 8, 1862, but too late to enter the battle. Returning to Brooks Station, they then went into winter quarters, at this time being in the Second Brigade, First Division, of the Eleventh Army Corps, commanded by General Sigel. In the spring of 1863 Mr. Zeeb took part in the Burnside compaign, and May 23 was present at the battle of Chancellorsville. After the regiment had been re-organized, it set forth, June 1, 1863, on the Gettysburg campaign, under General Howard. Our subject went on the march in pursuit of General Lee, and was in the second day's battle on the field at Gettysburg. At this time he was on detached service, and after the regular army changed position on the fourth day of the engagement, his command was sent after Lee on his retreat, and at Hagerstown the opposing forces had a slight skirmish. After pursuing Lee to the Potomac, our subject's regiment went into camp at Warrenton Junction. The corps was then divided, and the One Hundred and Seventh was assigned to the First Separate Brigade, Department of the South. Mr. Zeeb was detailed at headquarters under Gen. J. P. Hatch, where he served with honor until he was mustered out, July 10, 1865. In addition to the engagements previously mentioned, his regiment was in the battle at John's Island, February 10 and 12, 1863, and after going on an expedition to Savannah, took part in the action at Pocotaligo in January, 1865, and the following months in that of Salkehatchie.

On his return from the South, after a short time of necessary rest and recuperation our subject engaged in farming near Zoar until 1869. He then entered the service of the Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad as brakeman, being thus employed for the next four years. In 1873 he went to California and was there engaged in railroading for four years. On the expiration of that period he returned to Ohio and was again employed by the Cumberland & Pennsylvania Railroad. In 1882 he embarked in the mercantile business in Columbiana County Ohio. but sold out at the end of six months. About this time he came to New Philadelphia and went into partnership with Jacob Wise in the grocery business. After nine years the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Zeeb retiring from the firm. When a year had elapsed he bought the stock of Jacob Miller on Broadway Street, and to the conduct of his business has since devoted himself.

John A. Zeeb was married in this city to Mary E., daughter of Daniel and Margaret Kniseley. Three daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Zeeb, namely: Florence, Stella and Clara. Mrs. Zeeb, who is a devoted wife and mother, is a member of the United Brethren Church.

On questions of politics our subject is identified with the Democratic party and is now serving as Township Treasurer. He belongs to Andrew Crawford Post No. 6, G. A. R., in which he holds the office of Junior Vice, and has also served on the Relief Committee. In the Masonic order he is connected with Bolivar Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and with Chapter No. 38, of this place. For a man who served three years in the great Rebellion, Mr. Zeeb holds his age well and is able to give close attention to his business interests.

HENRY WILLIAM STREB, Postmaster of Canal Dover, is a native of Tuscarawas County, his birth having occurred in Strasburg, on the 28th of January, 1866. He is one of the rising young men of this place, and in every position to which he has been called he has displayed great zeal and integrity of purpose in carrying out the best interests of his constituents. In the local ranks of the Democratic party he is quite active and prominent, and was appointed to his present position by President Cleveland. In 1892 he was elected Secretary of the Tuscarawas County Agricultural Society, and has served up to

the present time, contributing much to the success of the enterprise.

Joseph J. Streb, the father of our subject, was born in Lawrence Township, this county, December 20, 1840, and was a son of John and Mary Streb. He was reared to farm life, and received a liberal education. November 3, 1862, he married Miss Catherine Krantz, who was also born in this county. A short time after his marriage he engaged in a mercantile business at Strasburg, where he made his home for about seven years. In the fall of 1872 he removed to Dover Township and engaged in the cultivation of the farm on Wooster Street which is now managed by his widow. In every sense of the word he was a self-made man, as all of his possessions were accumulated through his own exertions. In the vicinity of his home he was much respected, and by his neighbors was elected to the position of Treasurer and Trustee of Franklin Township. His death, which occurred April 24, 1894, resulted from an accident. During a barn-raising at a neighbor's he fell backward, striking his head, and concussion of the brain followed. He was honored by all, and his untimely death was felt to be a great public loss. He was an honored member of the Knights of Pythias. To himself and wife were born seven children: Henry William, Clare E., Anne M., William H., John J., Loretta J. M., and George W., deceased. Mrs. Streb, the mother of these children, is a daughter of Joseph and Barbara Krantz, natives of Germany, who came to America in 1833. They became early settlers of this county, and were honored by all who knew them.

The early education of Henry William Streb was obtained in the common schools of Dover Township, where his youth was passed. At the age of nineteen years he secured a certificate to teach, and for two years taught in the country schools, and then for six years had charge of a grammar grade in this city. Just before his sixth term had expired he was appointed Postmaster, and took possession of the office July 1, 1893.

June 26, 1890, Mr. Streb married Nina G., daughter of Jacob S., Sr., and Margaret Sterling, old and honored residents of Canal Dover. Mrs. Streb is a lady of good education and accomplishments, and a graduate of the High School of Dover. She also taught six years in the schools of her native town with splendid success. Both she and her husband have a host of warm friends in this community.

In his fraternal relations Mr. Streb is associated with Goshen Lodge No. 82, I. O. O. F. He is now serving as local Secretary of the Ohio National Building and Loan Association, and is actively interested in the upbuilding and development of this city. He is a young man of public spirit and enterprise, and a firm believer in the future prosperity and prominence of this region.

FRANKLIN W. McCAULEY, M. D., one of the old and prominent physicians of Uhrichsville, is now practically retired. For over four decades this city was his field of work, and both here and in neighboring counties his reputation has been an enviable one. Through his own efforts and unremitting industry, he has acquired a competence amply sufficient for his remaining days, but many of his old friends and patrons cannot be persuaded to give up his services.

Dr. McCauley was born March 11, 1823, in Beaver County, Pa. His father, Hugh, was a native of Ireland, but emigrated to America when he was six years of age, being for some years a resident of Columbiana County, Ohio, where he followed agricultural pursuits. He was born in 1799, and died in 1858, while his wife, Patience, formerly a Miss Cooney, of Scotch birth, was born in 1797, and died in 1860. They were the parents of four children: Hannah, now deceased, who became the wife of William Hardesty; James, who married, had four children, and died in Columbiana County in 1871; Franklin W., next in order of birth; and Nancy, who married John Kennedy,

by whom she had three children. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy are now deceased.

The primary education of our subject was obtained in the country schools, after which he entered the academy presided over by Rev. James Sloan. This institution was located at Frankfort, Beaver County, Pa., and there the young man remained until he was prepared to take the preliminary examinations of the Transylvania University of Lexington, Ky. In 1844 he was graduated with honor, and soon took up the study of medicine at Hanoverton, Ohio, with James Robertson. At the end of two years he went to Salem, Ohio, and for a time worked with Dr. Carey. After a period of five months' study in Transylvania Medical College, he graduated, in March, 1847.

In 1848 Dr. McCauley opened his practice as a physician in Uhrichsville, and continued uninterruptedly to give his attention to patients in this vicinity until 1862. At that time he was commissioned Quartermaster, but really became Army Surgeon to the Ninety-eighth Ohio Infantry, and remained with them until the close of the war. He witnessed every battle fought between that at Perryville, Ky., and the engagement in the wilds of North Carolina, and went with Sherman on his march to the sea. In June, 1865, he was mustered out, and immediately returned home to resume family practice, bringing with him a hickory cane, cut in 1862 on the farm that originally belonged to Andrew Jackson in Tennessee. He is a member of Uhrichsville Welch Post No. 442, G. A. R., and is Patriarch in the local lodge of the Odd Fellows' society. He was formerly a Whig, and cast his first Presidential ballot for Henry Clay. Since the formation of the Republican party, he has used his influence and votes in its favor. For twelve years he was a member of the School Board, and has ever shown himself to be a friend to education. Religiously he inclines toward the Presbyterian faith.

In 1857 the Doctor married Louisa A. Welch, who died a year later. In 1865 he married Miss Annie E, daughter of Alfred Lister. Of their union a daughter and two sons have been born. Ina P. became the wife of Theodore Edson, and they have a little son, Frank. Mr. Edson is a train dispatcher of this city. Frank L., a telegraph operator, married Allie Rumbaugh, and they have one son, Ralph. Roland A., who has also been a telegraph operator, is now in college at Berea, Ohio.

JOHN A. HOSTETLER, an attorney-at-law, is one of the pushing and energetic citizens of Canal Dover. He applies himself closely to his own affairs, and thoroughly deserves the success which he is achieving. In 1882 he was chosen Mayor of this place, as the candidate on an independent ticket. He has never sought office for himself, and has frequently refused to allow his name to be proposed for nomination, and only in the interests of his party did he consent to run for the office mentioned. For three years he served as a member of the School Board, for the cause of education finds in him a stalwart friend. He enjoys one of the largest and most paying practices in this county, and from the time of his first endeavors in his profession has rapidly forged his way to the front.

The parents of J. A. Hostetler were Adam and Catherine (Hartzler) Hostetler, natives of Pennsylvania. The Hostetler family is of Swiss origin and was founded in America in early Colonial days. In 1859 Adam Hostetler and family removed to Tuscarawas County, and settled in Sugar Creek Township.

The birth of John A. Hostetler occurred in Mifflin County, Pa., December 31, 1845. His boyhood was passed on his father's farm, and his education was partially obtained at Alleghany College, in Meadville, Pa. Later he taught school for a few terms, but being ambitious of a wider field of work he took up legal studies and entered the law department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, being graduated from the same in 1872. In the following year, he opened an office in Canal Dover, and ever since has been engaged in general practice in this place. He has met with grati-

fying success, and has kept abreast of the times by private study and by constant persual of the books in his fine law library, which is considered one of the best to be found in the county.

Politically Mr. Hostetler was formerly identified with the Greenback party, his first Presidential vote being in favor of Peter Cooper. At present he is a Populist and an ardent supporter of his chosen party. In local affairs he is independent, as he chooses to vote for the one whom he considers the best man for the office. His father was an Abolitionist of a strong type, and the first book which our subject remembers reading was the celebrated "Uncle Tom's Cabin," which he read aloud evenings after school, and which made a lasting impression on his mind. Socially he is a member of the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias organizations.

July 28, 1872, Mr. Hostetler was united in marriage with Kizzie E. Smiley. The Smiley family was among the earliest to settle in this section of the country. They were of Irish descent, and the first of the name in this county was one George Smiley. Mrs. Hostetler is a daughter of James Smiley, one of the old and respected citizens of this locality. To our subject and wife have been born three children: Maude S., Harry H. and Helen B., all of whom are at home.

JOHN CHRISTIAN JOSS is the leading jeweler of New Philadelphia, where he has carried on an extensive trade for more than a quarter of a century, and is esteemed one of her best citizens. He is a native of the Buckeye State, his birth having occurred in Toledo, July 12, 1846.

John N., the father of our subject, was born in the canton of Berne, Switzerland, and came to the United States in 1831. With his father he proceeded at once to Lockport, now known as Blakes Mills, and immediately located in New Philadelphia. His parents were Nicholas and Barbara (Ebersold) Joss, who came from worthy Swiss families. Nicholas Joss was a gentleman of fine education, and in his native land followed the profession of teaching. After becoming an inhabitant of Ohio, he engaged in farming in Holmes County, his place being situated where he located in 1832, on Walnut Creek. There he resided up to the time of his death, which occurred in the year 1840. Religiously he was a German Lutheran. After his death, his widow resided with her eldest son, N. F. Joss, at Winesburg, until her demise, which occurred in the year 1859.

John N. Joss, father of John Christian, was about seventeen years of age when he came to this state. After his father's death he went to Cleveland and engaged in the brewery business, but was shortly burned out, when he immediately went to Toledo and became interested in the milling trade. On account of sickness, he decided to remove to Chicago, where he arrived about 1846. He had the honor of putting down the first artesian well in the last-named city, and continued in that occupation for a short time, he being the inventor of his drilling machine. Next, going to Milwaukee, he opened a hotel, which he carried on for several years, it being known as the Huron Street House. In 1851 he sold out, returned to Chicago, and from there went to Aurora. In that place he engaged in contracting and in construction work on the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. In the mean time three of the sons, namely, John, George M. and William F., returned to Ohio, settling at Winesburg, and there they were joined later by their mother. The father was found dead near what is now known as Blue Island, Ill., and it is generally believed by the family that his death was caused by sunstroke. His wife finally settled in Canal Dover, where she lived for several years with members of her family. At present her home is with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Hiner, of Cleveland. Her maiden name was Catherine Smith, and she is of German descent.

Christian Smith, our subject's maternal grandfather, who was born in Germany, came to the United States in 1819, and for years was a manufacturer of spectacles and jewelry, carrying an extensive stock of watch materials on Second Street,

Philadelphia. His health failing him about 1829, he went to Holmes County, this state, where he purchased land and laid out the town of Winesburg. His wife, whose maiden name was Harriet Martin, was a native of Maryland. They had born to them ten children: William, George, Ernest, Henry, Edwin, Julia, Sophia, Lucy, Catherine and Henrietta. The mother died at the old homestead, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. Mrs. Catherine Joss was first identified with the German Lutheran Church, later was connected with the German Methodists, afterward was much interested in the work of the Salvation Army, and is now a believer in the doctrines set forth by the Society of Friends. She has written and published a book called, "Autobiography of Mrs. Catherine Joss." It is a volume which possesses literary merit, and is attractive and interesting in style.

John Christian Joss is one of eight children born to John N. and Catherine Joss. George, the eldest of the family, is now a resident of Indianapolis, Ind.; Emelia died in infancy; William died in 1869, from the effects of a wound received in the War of the Rebellion, while he was a member of the Thirtieth Ohio Infantry; Ernest died in infancy; Amelia married Charles Schauffler, of Allegheny, Pa.; Henrietta became the wife of Frank Hiner, of Cleveland, Ohio; and Barbara wedded Lafayette Hiner, of Wellsville, Ohio.

The early life of the subject of this narrative was spent under the parental roof. Leaving Aurora about 1851, he returned to Ohio, in company with his brothers George and William, and was employed by his maternal grandfather near Winesburg. In the spring of 1857 he went to live with his uncle, Ernest Smith, who was a farmer in Kansas, but now a resident of London, England. In 1859 our subject returned to this city and found employment in the old woolen factory. The following year he went into the machine-shop of English, Helmick & Dixon as an apprentice (to a machinist), and after completing his three-years term continued working at the trade until 1864. At that time he enlisted in the One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Ohio Infantry, in Company H, as a musician, but was transferred to headquarters and made Regimental Bugler. The regiment was placed in the Twenty-third Corps, Department of the Tennessee, and later was in the Department of North Carolina, under General Schofield. Mr. Joss took part in several battles and engagements, and was present in the encounter at Murfreesboro. He was mustered out at Todd Barracks, July 10, 1865.

After his return from the service Mr. Joss engaged in working at his trade for about a year. In 1867 he went into partnership with his brother William in the jewelry business, and with him learned the trade. He continued with his brother until the latter's death in 1870. A brother, George, then became a member of the firm, which was known as Joss Bros. In 1877 this connection was dissolved, and our subject continued alone until the spring of 1894, when his son John E. became interested as a partner in the firm, now known as J. C. Joss & Son. John E. Joss is an optician, and is in charge of this department of the business. In 1884 our subject's location was changed to No. 223 West High Street. He had occupied a part of the Williams Block up to the time it was taken for court house purposes. In addition to carrying a general line of fine jewelry and optical goods, Mr. Joss deals in French and German china, pianos, organs and sewing-machines and enjoys a lucrative trade.

In this city J. C. Joss was married, May 30, 1871, to Emma M., daughter of John I. and Marinda (Sterling) Smith. The former was born at Hagerstown, Md., while his wife was born at Canton, Ohio. Mr. Smith, who was a druggist, died April 3, 1894, and his wife's demise occurred October 9, 1889. To Mr. and Mrs. Joss have been born the following children: John E., Mary C., Charles E. (who died in infancy), Carrie P. and George S. The parents are regular attendants at the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which Mrs. Joss is a member.

In his political faith our subject is identified with the Republican party, and is now a member of the City Council. For the past three years he has been Commander of Andrew Crawford Post No. 6, G. A. R. He is also an Odd Fellow, being a member of Lodge No. 107, and of Bethesda Encampment No. 39. At this writing he is Lieutenant-Colonel of the Third Regiment of the Patriots

Militant, Department of Ohio, and has held the rank of Major on General Underwood's staff. During the late strike at Canal Dover, Colonel Joss joined the militia, and with four picked men went to the assistance of the soldiers, who were surrounded by and in danger of the mob element. In every way he has contributed toward the advancement of the public good in this locality, and is considered one of the most enterprising citizens of New Philadelphia. He was the projector and the leading promoter of the Street Fair in this place, which has now become quite an institution, and bids fair to supersede the old-time county fairs. A man of strict integrity and correct business principles, Mr. Joss has the esteem and confidence of the public. He was for more than twenty-five years connected with the fire department, and proved himself one of the most competent engineers. He also erected the first town clock in this city, that of the Lutheran Church.

JOHN WEAVER owns a good homestead, comprising one hundred and forty-five acres, situated three-quarters of a mile east of Gibson Station, in Richland Township, Guernsey County. He settled upon this homestead soon after his marriage, and placed upon it all the improvements which now make it one of the most valuable farms in the county. These include a substantial farm house, barns, fences, outbuildings, etc. A thrifty and industrious agriculturist, Mr. Weaver has also the happy disposition and sunny temper which readily make friends, and by one and all who know him he is held to be a good citizen, a kind neighbor and an entertaining companion.

In tracing the history of John Weaver's ancestors, it appears that one, Hans Weaver, born December 10, 1776, and his wife, Susannah, born August 16, 1787, emigrated to Ohio from the parish of Killibaugh, County Down, Ireland, in 1820. This record was set down in his own handwriting in the Bible which is now owned by his descendant, our subject. This worthy couple of Irish pioneers were the parents of ten children, several of whom were born in the Emerald Isle. Hans Weaver settled on a tract of three hundred acres in Wills Township, three-fourths of a mile east of Gibson Station, where he hewed out a farm from the virgin forest, and built a log house, where genuine Irish hospitality was always found. He became quite successful in raising wheat, which he hauled to the canal at New Comerstown. An industrious and hard-working man, he prospered and to his first purchase added one hundred and thirty-five acres more. A large and better constructed log house in time supplanted the humble cabin, and this in turn was succeeded by a large frame house, that is still in existence. A large barn was put up for the storing of the abundant crops raised on the farm.

Of the children born to Hans and Susannah Weaver, the eldest, Robert, never married; Judith became the wife of James Gibson, on whose land Gibson Station is now located; Nellie died in childhood; Grace is unmarried; Hans, Jr., married Harriet Bigham; John was the first of the family born in the United States; James and William have never married; Edwin chose for his wife Annie Duncan, and of their three children only one survives, namely, Hans Stuart, of Denver, who is in the lumber business; and the youngest of the family, Carlisle, died in infancy. After living for over threescore and ten years, Hans Weaver and wife laid down the burdens of life, the former dying February 20, 1866, and the latter April 10, 1872.

The boyhood of John Weaver was passed on his father's farm, where his cheerful and bright manner of looking at everything made him a favorite. His birth occurred August 9, 1821, and until he was thirty years old he gave his assistance to clearing the farm and acquiring a practical knowledge of agricultural duties. December 18, 1851, he married Deborah, a daughter of Nimrod and Rebecca Williams, two early settlers of this county. Four children came to bless their hearthstone, named as follows: Hans, Preston G., Grace O. and Dora Mabel. The eldest son, who lives on the old home stead, married Mary F. LaRue, and they have three children: William Edwin, Frederick Tuttle and

Hattie A. The second son married Sadie E. Frame, by whom he has six children: John R., Maud, Daisy, Jennie, Alice and Zettie L. Grace, Mrs. Frank McGee, is the mother of two children: James Clarence and Edwin Roy. Dora M. is the wife of Thomas McGee, and has one child, William Ray. They also live on a portion of the old homestead. Mrs. Deborah Weaver, who was a lady of many excellent qualities, passed to the home beyond April 12, 1885. The family have long been highly respected and enjoy the friendship and good-will of a host of life-long acquaintances and neighbors. On questions of politics John Weaver is a Democrat, as was his father before him.

ERNEST SENFT, who is engaged in the furniture and undertaking business at Tuscarawas, has been the architect of his own fortune, and has risen to his present respected position in the community through his own sterling characteristics and industrious efforts. For the past twenty years he has served as Church Trustee, and for a period of six years he was School Director. At all times he has given freely of his means to the support of worthy measures, and has actively advanced the welfare of this county. He owns one hundred and thirty-five acres of land in Warwick Township, in addition to valuable town property.

George and Elizabeth (Danner) Senft, the parents of our subject, were natives of Germany, and there the latter's death occurred in 1851, when she was sixty years of age. The father was born March 24, 1787, and died in June, 1862. He was the only child of Adam Senft, who was born and died in the Fatherland. In 1856 George Senft crossed the Atlantic with his two daughters, and on landing in New York City remained there for a short time. Thence they went to Cleveland, where they remained a week, as they had run out of funds. In response to a letter asking his son Ernest to come to his assistance, the father received the looked-for aid, and reached this county in due time. He remained here for a year and a-half, and then went to Warsaw, Coshocton County, where he lived for the rest of his life. George and Elizabeth Senft were the parents of thirteen children, namely: Frederick, George and Charles, who are deceased; Ernest; Adam, a tanner by occupation, whose home is near Florida, Ala.; Elizabeth and Susan, deceased; Catherine, wife of George Fisher, a retired carpenter of Fort Wayne, Ind.; Hannah, deceased; Mary, widow of F. Kaufman, of this city; Minnie, Mrs. Lambert, who lives on a farm in Missouri; and two who died in infancy. For many years George Senft, Sr., was Justice of the Peace in Baden, Germany. He was a devoted member of the Lutheran Church, and was respected and beloved by all who knew him.

Ernest Senft, of this sketch, was born in Baden, Germany, January 12, 1828, and received a good education in his mother tongue. In 1847 he took passage on an American sailing-vessel, and after fifty-eight days on the briny deep landed in New York City, January 9, 1848. He had learned the cabinet-maker's trade, and hoped to get employment in New York, but not being able to do so, he went to Elizabethport, N. J., where he remained for about eight months. He then came to this county, where he secured work at his trade for the next two years, after which he went into partnership with Eli Hawbaugh. At the end of a year and a-half they dissolved the partnership, our subject buying the other's interest, and he has since continued the business. He is a practical and thorough workman, and articles turned out from his shop are always relied upon by his customers to be exactly as represented.

In 1850 Ernest Senft married Apalonia Engel, who was born in Germany, August 13, 1832. Her parents, Nicholas and Catherine (Ritter) Engel, also of the Fatherland, emigrated to the United States in 1836, and settled in this county. The father died in 1868, aged sixty-six years, but his wife, who is still living, is now making her home with a daughter in Iowa. Her son Peter is a farmer in Kansas; the next child, Catherine, is deceased; Barbara is the wife of John Shoemaker, a farmer of Warwick Township; Jacob is deceased;

Julia is the wife of T. Remmel, an Iowa farmer; and Joseph and Benjamin, twins, are also living in that state.

To Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Senft have been born eleven children, seven of whom are living, namely: Theodore, an insurance agent of this place; Henry J., a boiler-maker of Dennison, Ohio; Peter, who is a conductor on the railroad, and has his headquarters at Dennison; Julia, of Sheridan, Pa.; Cora E., who lives in Dennison; Emma and Hannah. Those who have been called from this life are Adam R., Catherine, Mary and George. Mr. and Mrs. Senft are members of the Luther. Church, in which the former has served as an Elder for the past decade. In regard to politics he is affiliated with the Republican party.

JOHN KIRKPATRICK, deceased, was one of the most honored citizens of Cambridge, and for fourteen years was editor and publisher of the *Jeffersonian*, which he placed on a firm financial basis and made one of the best journals in this portion of the state. He held many positions of honor and trust, and participated in great and varied enterprises. His birth occurred in Middlebourne, this county, May 6, 1839, and his death on the 3d of December, 1886.

John Kirkpatrick was a son of Alexander and Margaret (Scott) Kirkpatrick, who were well known to all the pioneers of the county. The lad received a common-school education, after which he entered the old Miller Academy at Washington, and then graduated from the Cleveland Law School. In order to help defray his expenses, he began teaching school when sixteen years old. He was admitted to the Bar shortly before the Civil War broke out. As a new county had been formed in Kentucky, with Catlettsburg as the county seat, he went thither to begin his practice, and from the first his advancement promised to be both rapid and lasting. Unfortunately the clouds of war were gathering, and on account of his Union sentiments the young lawyer found it necessary to return North. Taking up his home in Middlebourne, he continued in his profession, and early in the war took up claims of wounded and disabled soldiers, and was very successful in prosecuting their just demands. He soon gave employment to a number of clerks, who were engaged wholly in the pension business, and this line of work he conducted up to the time of his death. Probably no man in the United States has successfully carried through as many pension claims as he has done without being at any time charged or suspected, either by the Government or client, with doing a dishonorable act.

During his residence in Middlebourne Mr. Kirkpatrick became acquainted with journalism. In company with Alexander Cochran, he published a paper advertising his pension business and Mr. Cochran's real-estate business. Later he established a paper called *The Boy in Blue*, devoted to the interests of the soldiers, and which had a wide circulation. In 1872 he came to this city and bought the *Jeffersonian*, and the success of his enterprise is too well known to be dwelt upon at any length. In 1877 he was appointed by the Governor to serve as a member of the Ohio River Commission, and was later re-appointed. He was Trustee of the Soldiers and Sailors' Orphans' Home under the administrations of Governors Bishop and Foster, and was a Trustee of the Guernsey County Children's Home from its founding to the date of his decease.

In every walk of life he was generous, straightforward and honorable. He had an acute and penetrating mind, and rarely made a mistake in his judgments. He was deeply read in history, was a lover of the standard poets, and his writings were conspicuous for their logic and forcefulness. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a liberal giver to all charitable objects. Prominent in Masonic circles, he had attained the proud eminence of the Thirty-second Degree, and was also a member of the Knights of Pythias. During his last illness, which covered a period of seventeen months, he was patient and appreciative of the faithful attendance of his family, who did

everything in their power to alleviate his sufferings. His wife and three sons, Roger, John and William, were left to mourn his loss. The members of the Bar were present in a body, as also the editors and printers of the town, to pay the last tributes of respect and love to their friend and colleague, and the Masons of Washington assisted the local fraternity in their last sad rites. The members of the Bar, the Masonic lodges and the local editors and printers each assembled in separate convention and drew up resolutions of respect and condolence, which were sent to the surviving members of Mr. Kirpatrick's family.

CAPT. CHRISTIAN DEIS is classed among those to whom this country owes a debt of gratitude for the noble part which they took in defending the Stars and Stripes during the late war. He is at present residing in Canal Dover, where he commands the respect of all who know him, and is regarded as one of its prominent citizens.

Our subject is a native of Tuscarawas County, and was born October 23, 1843, to John and Salome (Arnold) Deis. The father was a native of Germany, while the mother was born in Tuscarawas County, this state. John Deis emigrated to the United States about the year 1837. He remained for a time in New York City, after which he went to Pensacola, Fla., where he was connected with a wholesale grocery house. The following year he made a trip to this northern state, trying to dispose of sugar, coffee and molasses in Canal Dover. The trip hither was made up the Mississippi River, thence by canal to this city, where he had a friend residing. He was so favorably impressed with the outlook, that he severed his connection with the Florida firm and made preparation to locate in this section. Here he made the acquaintance of Miss Arnold, to whom he was married in 1840. The lady was the daughter of John Arnold, one of the early settlers of the county. The parental family included ten children, only five of whom are now living, namely: Christian, of this sketch; John, Andrew, Philip, and Mary, the wife of Theodore Peter. Philip is living in Washington, D. C., but the other members of the family reside in this city.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of Canal Dover. He was eighteen years of age, when, in December, 1861, he volunteered his services in the Union army and was accepted, becoming a member of Company E, Eightieth Ohio Infantry. With his regiment he was sent to join the Army of the West, and was first stationed at Cairo, Ill. They were afterward ordered to Paducah, Ky., and later participated in the battles of Iuka and Corinth. When ordered against Vicksburg, the regiment marched to that city via Holly Springs, where an engagement occurred, and when there was no further need of their services they returned to Memphis, where they went into camp for the winter.

The spring following, the regiment in which our subject was serving was ordered out to Vicksburg, making the journey first by way of Yazoo Bayou, which route they were obliged to abandon, later reaching their destination through the state of Louisiana. They were met by the enemy at Jackson, Miss., and at Champion Hills, prior to the siege of Vicksburg. Being victorious at that time, the Union troops moved back to Memphis, thence to Chattanooga, and later participated in the fight at Mission Ridge. They afterward marched south to Hunstville, Ala., and Mr. Deis' term of enlistment expiring, he re-entered the ranks as a veteran. A short time prior to this, however, he was given a furlough and returned home on a visit. He rejoined his command at Huntsville, and while en route with Sherman to Atlanta was detailed to guard the railroads at Rome. In the fall of that year the Eightieth Ohio marched with Sherman to the sea, thence through the Carolinas to Washington, where Captain Deis witnessed the Grand Review. He was then sent with his regiment to Little Rock, Ark., and was mustered out, August 25, 1865. In 1862 he was promoted to be Second Lieutenant for valiant service, was soon thereafter

commissioned First Lieutenant, and in May, 1865, he was promoted to the rank of Captain, with which title he was honorably discharged.

After the establishment of peace, and when ready to engage in the peaceful pursuits of life, Captain Deis took up farming, which he followed with profitable results for some time. He was married, in November, 1865, to Miss Rosanna Harbold, and to them were born six children: Clara E., now the wife of George E. Fertig; Charles H., a traveling salesman; Calvin, engaged in the jewelry business; Adelaide, at home; and two who died unnamed in infancy.

In his political affiliation Captain Deis is a strong Republican, and takes a great interest in the success of his party. Socially he is a member of the National Union and belongs to the Grand Army post in this city. He is held in good repute by all who know him, and has many sincere friends throughout the community.

WILLIAM V. KEEPERS was the first Mayor of Uhrichsville, and for half a century has made his home in this place. For several years he served acceptably as Township Clerk, and has also been a member of the City Council and of the School Board. For a number of years he has been President of the Fair Association, and in many ways, both public and private, has manifested his great interest in the progress and upbuilding of this city. His business is that of furnishing monuments and marble for various purposes.

The first representative of the Keepers family in America was a native of England, and bore the Christian name of William. He was the great-great-grandfather of our subject. At his death he left an estate in Baltimore County, Md., situated along Pipe Creek. His son William also had a son William and a grandson of the same name, the latter becoming the father of our subject. The gentleman last named was born in 1770, and died in December, 1842. He was a native of Maryland, and in his younger days was a forgeman. Later he became interested in farming and milling, and was one of the pioneers of Harrison County, Ohio. His wife, formerly Elizabeth King, was born in 1784, and died in August, 1859. Like her father, John King, she was also a native of Maryland, and came to the Buckeye State the same year that William Keepers arrived.

Eight children were born to William and Elizabeth Keepers. Cassandra, deceased, was the wife of John Fowler, who during his last years resided in Jasper County, Iowa. They reared a family of five children, of whom Mary A., wife of W. Carrothers, of Des Moines, Iowa, is the only survivor, those deceased being William, Thomas, Nancy and Samuel. Nancy Keepers, deceased, became the wife of James Hoagland, of Harrison County, and five children were born to them: Aaron, now deceased; Elizabeth, who is the widow of James Lightner, and the mother of six children; John, a resident of Harrison County; Massie, the wife of Thomas Beatty, of Scio, Ohio; and Tillie, who married John McCombs, also of Scio. Sarah Keepers became the wife of Alexander Maxwell, and their only child, William, now deceased, married and lived in Iowa. The parents have also passed away. Elizabeth Keepers married Thomas Orr, and four children were born of their union: Alexander, a Methodist Episcopal minister in Illinois; Taylor, who is a minister in the same denomination, and is also in the Prairie State; Sarah and one other daughter. Rachel Keepers, now deceased, was the wife of Samuel Hilton, also deceased. Jemimah Keepers, deceased, was the wife of Robert Maxwell, also deceased. They had six children: Sarah E., who is the widow of Dr. Hugh Allen and the mother of a son, Maxwell; Thomas, a resident of St. Louis; William, who lives in Parsons, Kan.; Robert C., of Lincoln, Neb.; Joseph, whose home is in Denison, Tex.; and Mary, Mrs. George Bowers, of Texas. Isaac B. Keepers, deceased, married Mary A. Hickson, of Hanover, Harrison County, Ohio. They removed to Ripon, Wis., where Isaac died, and where the widow now resides. They had four children: William Henry, now a resident of Detroit, Mich., engaged in the iron-bridge business;

Sarah Elizabeth, the widow of Mr. Hood, now residing in Ripon, Wis.; Alice, the wife of Mr. Packham, residing in Dakota; and Charles, deceased.

William V. Keepers, the subject of this biography, was born March 28, 1819, in Harrison County, Ohio. He was married, May 4, 1848, to Sarah Pritchard, daughter of Jesse and Jane M. (Lacey) Pritchard, also natives of Harrison County. Mrs. Keepers' grandfather, John Pritchard, was born in Pennsylvania, and removed to Harrison County when it was but little settled, and when there were only very few cabins in the town of Cadiz. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Keepers: Isaac N., born September 9, 1849; Clara, September 6, 1853; Jesse, September 29, 1857; William W., October 9, 1860; and Charles E., December 6, 1862. The eldest son, who died April 7, 1890, was for three years a member of the Eleventh Ohio Cavalry during the late war. He married Christina Ball, by whom he had six children. Gertrude, born January 26, 1871, became the wife of Prof. S. L. Bell, of Scio College, and they have one son, Carl L.; Nellie was born November 19, 1873; Henry V., November 3, 1875; Maurice M., March 14, 1877; Chester A., November 3, 1883; and Mary E., January 2, 1890. Clara, the eldest daughter, became the wife of Maurice Mood, and they have become the parents of two children, Edward D. and William V. Jesse departed this life May 20, 1892. William W. married Josephine Lukins, and they have two children, Clara and Fred. Charles E., who married Julia Skinner, now lives in Denver, Colo.

Of the six children born to Jesse and Jane M. (Lacey) Pritchard, Mrs. Keepers is the fourth in order of birth, as she was born July 29, 1830. Her eldest brothers, William and John, are deceased, the latter having died in the hospital during the Mexican War. Martha, the eldest sister, became the wife of Daniel Spencer, and both have been called to the silent land. Of their two children, Laura became the wife of Robert Hoily, and John married Laura Gillespie, by whom he has two children, Nellie and Beatty. The youngest brother of Mrs. Keepers, Jesse L., enjoys the rank of Major, which title he won in the late Civil War. He married Mrs. Sampson, and resides in New Mexico. Clara, the youngest of the family and now deceased, was the wife of Thomas J. Forbes. They became the parents of four sons: Pritchard, who married Maria Hay; James, now deceased; Charles and Harry, the latter of whom married Jessie Blin, by whom he had two children, Thomas and Clara.

For many generations the Keepers family has been identified with the Methodist Episcopal denomination, and our subject, with all his house, is no exception to the rule, though Mrs. Keepers' forefathers were Presbyterians. For forty years he has been a member of the local church, in which he has held various offices. In March, 1845, he located in Uhrichsville, on the site of his present residence. In early years he was an old-line Whig, but has been identified with the Republican party since its organization.

WILLIAM T. RAMSEY, M. D., enjoys an excellent and rapidly growing practice in Cambridge and vicinity. In addition to this he is a most acceptable minister of the Gospel, having for about two years been in charge of the Episcopal Church at Cambridge. His influence for good in the community is marked, and he is held in love and high esteem by all his parishioners and fellow-citizens.

The Doctor was born in Frederick, Md., April 18, 1847, and is a son of James Murphy and Mary Eleanor (Tyler) Ramsey, natives of Gettysburg, Pa., and Frederick, Md., respectively. The father, who was a lawyer by profession, was educated in Dickenson College, in Pennsylvania, and in the United States Military Academy at West Point. For years he practiced law in the city of Washington. For some time prior to his death, which occurred in February, 1858, he was chief clerk in the First Comptroller's office. He was of Scotch descent, and a son of Samuel Ramsey, who attended and graduated from Dickenson College in the same class as did James Buchanan. Later they read law together, and were admitted to the

Bar at the same session. Samuel Ramsey followed the profession of teaching, and, coming to this county in 1852, was Principal of the Washington Academy until his death, which occurred in October, 1854.

The Doctor is one of six children, three surviving. One sister, Mary Eleanor, is the wife of Harrison Leib, of Hamilton, Ohio, doing business in Cincinnati as a sugar broker. Susan Elizabeth is the wife of Dr. James M. Gassonay, who is in the United States Marine Hospital Service, and is now stationed at New Orleans. Alexander Shires and James Murphy died in early childhood. Margaret was the wife of Charles H. Bradenbauch, who died in Washington City in 1885, his wife having died the same year in Virginia. Mrs. Ramsey, the mother of this family, departed this life in May, 1882, in Washington, D. C.

Dr. William T. Ramsey was educated in the Frederick Academy, and after pursuing a medical course was graduated from Columbia College, Washington D. C., March 2, 1871. During the war he was a commissary clerk with Gen. George Bell, then Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Commissary of the Army of the Potomac. The Doctor would have gone out as a soldier, but his services were declined, and as the next best thing he secured a clerkship under the Government. He was one of the Zouaves, a company organized at Frederick. He continued to work as a clerk until September, 1865, having been transferred to the general commissary department of the army service at Washington in July. He was appointed regular clerk in the war department subsequently, and held the place until 1869. It was during this time that he commenced the study of medicine.

On beginning his active career Dr. Ramsey first practiced in Washington City, where he remained until 1879. Three years of this period he was house surgeon at Providence Hospital, after which for two years he was physician in charge, having under his jurisdiction the department of diseases of women of the National Medical College Dispensary. In 1879 he secured a position as surgeon on a Pacific mail steamship line, and served as such for nearly two years.

In 1881 the Doctor came to this city, and has been engaged in practice here since without interruption. He was appointed on the Examining Pension Board by President Cleveland, during his first administration, and has been re-appointed since the latter's second election. In politics he is a stanch supporter of the Democratic party. Socially he is a member of all the Masonic orders of Cambridge, and is Master of the blue lodge of the Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

Soon after coming to this city, the Doctor made the acquaintance of Miss Martha Isabel Lawrence, and their marriage was celebrated January 2, 1884. Two children, sons, have been born of their union, namely: William Lawrence and James Murphy. Mrs. Ramsey is a daughter of William A. Lawrence, Cashier of the Guernsey Bank and one of the honored business men of this place.

CHARLES BETSCHER, a florist, whose residence is in Canal Dover, is widely known through his extensive advertising of his special line of plants and flowers. From his boyhood he had inculcated in him a love of nature, and his father was of great assistance in training these characteristics, as he was himself a nurseryman and gardener. Though he is a great lover of all kinds of flowers and plants, Mr. Betscher has given particular study and attention to the culture of ferns, carnations, gladiolii, pansies and chrysanthemums, and keeps the largest assortment in these lines that can be found in the market.

Our subject is a young man in years, though not in experience in his branch of business, for he was born November 2, 1868, in Canal Dover. His father, George Betscher, was a native of Baden, Germany, and in company with the grandfather, William, came to America at the age of six years. The family settled in Dover Township, on a farm, and after arriving at man's estate George Betscher was united in marriage with Jacobine Wegele, by whom he had ten children. He was for years a

leading citizen of Canal Dover, being a real-estate agent and also a nurseryman.

C. Betscher is the third in order of birth in his parents' family, and received a good education in the public schools of this place. In 1890 he embarked in business for himself as a florist and has been very successful in his undertaking. Recently he established a plant at Canton, this state, which he placed in charge of a brother. In nearly every state in the Union and many points in Canada he finds ready sale for plants, seeds and clippings, obtaining customers through the medium of advertising. He is a practical and progressive young man, thoroughly abreast with the times and bound to succeed.

In general educational measures Mr. Betscher has been quite interested, and has evolved a plan for furnishing the people with instruction and entertainment at the same time. To this end he has established a lecture and musical department bureau, which promises to be very popular. Though he has never had any aspirations for political honors, our subject is a true Republican, but in local affairs is independent of party lines.

JOSEPH L. MORRIS is a gentleman whose experience in mining, and thoroughly practical knowledge of geology, led to his appointment a few years since as State Mine Inspector, a position which he is filling to the eminent satisfaction of all. He is at present residing in Canal Dover, where his friends are legion.

Our subject was born in Victoria, in the southern part of Wales, January 2, 1839, and is the son of Thomas and Gwenllian (Lewis) Morris, natives of Carmarthen, South Wales, and Newport, that country, respectively. The family, as far back as Mr. Morris has any record, were residents of Wales.

Thomas Morris was a miner by occupation, being the first of that name to pursue the calling. His father, bearing the name of Thomas Robert Morris, was the owner of a large farm, and also dealt quite extensively in the sale of coal and iron ore. The brothers and sisters of our subject were six in number, namely: William, superintendent of the Excelsior Coal Company at New Comerstown; David T., Mary, Thomas, and two who died in infancy. They are all deceased with the exception of William, the first-mentioned. David died in Beaver Meadow, Pa., and Mary and Thomas passed away while residing in Wales. Thomas, the father of our subject, also died in his native country, his death occurring at the age of sixty-nine years, the result of an accident which took place in the mines. His widow later came to America, locating in Beaver Meadow, Pa., where she died in July, 1866, at the age of sixty-nine years.

The original of this sketch was given a good education in his native land, and at the time of his emigration to the United States, when twenty-one years of age, had obtained a thorough knowledge of mining engineering. In 1867 he took up his abode in Canal Dover, having been offered fine inducements to locate here by the proprietors of one of the rolling-mills. When leaving their employ some time thereafter he went to another point in this county, where he opened up mines and lived for a period of eleven years. The little hamlet rapidly grew from the time of his location there, and was named in his honor Morristown. At the expiration of the time above mentioned, he went to Mineral Point, where he operated a mine for two years. While there he was solicited by the Conotton Valley Railroad Company to open up their mines in Dellroy, and after doing so he went to New Mexico on an exploring expedition, remaining two years on the frontier, testing copper and silver ore in the interest of a large syndicate. He had charge of the expedition on this occasion and met with very gratifying results.

On his return to Ohio, Mr. Morris went to Coshocton, where he was appointed mining manager for the Morgan Run Coal and Mining Company, opening up all their mines at that point. While there, in 1885, he was installed by Governor Foraker as Mine Inspector for the state of Ohio, holding that important office for four years. At the expiration of that time he superintended the opening up of a mine at Postboy, owned by Cox, Mor-

ris & Howells, where was found blackband iron ore.

On the 9th of December, 1860, Mr. Morris was married, at Bedwellty, South Wales, to Miss Jane Powell, and the young couple came on their wedding trip to this country. Their union was blessed by the birth of six children, five daughters and one son. Mary Ann is the wife of Harry Butler, a merchant of Carrollton, this state; Miriam is housekeeper for her father; Gwenllian died at the age of nine years, while the family was residing in Morristown; Thomas W. is the editor of the *News-Review*, of East Liverpool, this state; Jennie departed this life at the age of four years; and Adelaide is at home. The wife and mother died February 13, 1888, in Coshocton, greatly mourned by all who knew her. She was a most estimable lady, and the daughter of Watkin and Mary Powell. Her father bore the distinction of being the first man to run an engine from Tredegar to Newport in South Wales. Her daughters, Miriam and Adelaide, are young ladies of many accomplishments and artists of rare ability.

In social affairs our subject is a Mason of high standing, a member of the Knights of Honor, and also a member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity. The Congregational Church finds in him one of its most consistent members and a liberal contributor toward its support. In politics he is a Republican, first, last and all the time. His estimable character and useful life have secured for him the respect of his acquaintances and the deeper regard of those who know him best.

LAWRENCE P. McKINLEY was one of the first assistant pharmacists to be registered in Ohio, and for about twenty-five years he has been engaged in the drug business. In April, 1894, he purchased a stand known as "John McKinley's Drug Store" in Uhrichsville, and has since conducted the business. He is a successful and practical pharmacist, keeping in stock an extensive and well selected line of drugs, chemicals and toilet articles.

The birth of L. P. McKinley occurred in Perry County, Ind., August 29, 1852. His father, William, was a carpenter and sawyer by occupation, and during the late war tendered his services to the cause of freedom and the Union. His life was offered up as a sacrifice to his country, as he was drowned in 1863, while on the Mississippi in the gunboat service. He had three brothers and one sister, the family record showing in order of birth as follows: William, Adam, Isabella, John and Henry, all of whom have passed away. He was born in Maryland in 1813, and removed to Indiana during the '40s. His wife bore the maiden name of Cynthia Protsman, and of their union seven children were born. In order of their birth they were as follows: Isabella, William, Franklin, Henry C., Mary, Lawrence P. and Milton. Of these William, Franklin and Milton are deceased.

Our subject was only eleven years of age at the time of his father's death, and some three years after that event he came to Uhrichsville to make his home with an uncle. He received a part of his education in the schools of Troy, Dale and Rockport, Ind., and after coming to this place also pursued his studies for a time. From 1869 until his uncle's death, which occurred April 19, 1894, he was in the former's drug store, with the exception of some four or five years during which time he was engaged in the coal-mining business, and a few months when he worked on a farm owned by his uncle. The latter, John McKinley, was born in East Springfield, Jefferson County, Ohio, and was a dentist by profession. He was a most worthy and influential citizen of Uhrichsville, where his lot was passed for several decades. In his politics he adhered to the Democratic party, and fraternally was a Mason. He was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and ever interested in the promotion of all measures for the elevation of mankind and for the benefit of this community.

In 1869 Lawrence P. McKinley began in earnest to study for his future business as a pharmacist, and, as previously stated, was one of the first registered in Ohio. Religiously he is a member of

the Methodist Episcopal Church of this city. Politically he uses his right of franchise in favor of Prohibition candidates, being a firm believer in the principles espoused by his party. Upright and honorable in all his business and social dealings with his numerous customers, friends and acquaintances, he is held in the highest respect by all, and is justly considered one of the leading citizens of Uhrichsville.

CHARLES E. MITCHENER, son of Charles H. Mitchener, deceased, whose biography appears on another page, was born on the 23d of January 23, 1843, in the town of New Philadelphia, where he was reared and educated. At the age of seventeen years he entered the office of the *Ohio Democrat* to acquire a knowledge of printing. The War of the Rebellion coming on, his business was interrupted and he was among the first to respond to the call of the President for troops to preserve the Union.

April 16, 1861, the young man enlisted in the Sixteenth Ohio Infantry for three months' service, and was mustered into Company F at Camp Jackson. He served throughout the West Virginia campaign and took part in the first fight at Philippi, under General MacClellan. After chasing the rebels out of that section of the country, his regiment returned to Oakland, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and remained in camp for a time. Later it was returned to Ohio and mustered out at Zanesville. Returning home, he did not long remain inactive, but September 10 again enlisted, this time for three years' service, and was mustered into Company A, Fifty-first Ohio Infantry, at Camp Meigs. The regiment was sent to Camp Dennison, and from there was ordered to the seat of war. Going to Kentucky, he took part in the campaign during the winter of 1861–62. February 25 the command arrived at Nashville, Tenn., being the first Federal troops to enter that city. The regiment to which our subject belonged was in the Department of the Ohio, and under command of General Nelson.

In April, 1862, Mr. Mitchener was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant, and on being mustered out of the Fifty-first Regiment was assigned to the Eightieth as Adjutant. At the time of this change he was lying ill with fever, and was sent to his home to recover his health. He found his mother ailing, and very much opposed to his returning to the army, and on her account he declined the appointment and resigned. In May, 1862, Mr. Mitchener recruited a company for the Eighty-seventh Regiment and took them to Columbus, Ohio. Arrived there, they found that recruits were needed for the Eighty-eighth Regiment of Home Guards, and two-thirds of his company went into that regiment. The remainder he consolidated with another company, which was formed into Company K, of the Eighty-seventh Ohio Infantry. This regiment was ordered to Baltimore and assigned to guard duty on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. After the battle of Bull Run his regiment was ordered to Harper's Ferry, where the Union forces were massed, and they had not been stationed there long before the Eighty-seventh, with four thousand other troops, was captured by Stonewall Jackson's army after a siege of two days. The Union troops were paroled, and our subject returned home with his regiment about the 1st of October.

The following winter Mr. Mitchener remained at home, but in May, 1863, when the troops were exchanged, he received a commission to recruit another company, and on the organization of the regiment at Cleveland, Ohio, this was formed into Company B, of the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Infantry. Mr. Mitchener was made its Major, and proceeded with his command to Kentucky, where they went into winter quarters at Camp Nelson, and were assigned to an independent brigade, commanded by De Courcey. He went on the Cumberland Gap campaign and assisted in its capture in September, 1863. The brigade spent the winter in Eastern Tennessee, and in the spring of 1864 the regiment was ordered home and mustered out.

Taking up the peaceful pursuits of life, Charles

E. Mitchener again entered his father's law office, but, not liking his position, he went to Cambridge, Ohio, after a short time. There he purchased the *Jeffersonian* newspaper, which he conducted very successfully for seven years. In 1873 he sold out and returned to New Philadelphia. He became interested in coal-mining, and was thus employed for five years. In 1878 he went to Utah and took the position of superintendent of the Honorine Mining Company, located at Stockton. This place he held for nine years, living at the mines. Subsequently he removed to Salt Lake City and became superintendent of the Tintic Mines, in which capacity he served until 1891, when he resigned and returned to make his home in New Philadelphia.

As it has been the intention of Major Mitchener to make this city his permanent home, he has erected an elegant and commodious residence. It is situated on North Broadway Street, is complete in all its appointments, and is one of the finest homes in the place. The owner has been moderately successful in his business operations, and holds valuable mining stock in Utah, being interested in the Honorine, American Eagle, and other mining companies. On East High Street he owns a modern business block, which he erected, and he also is the proprietor of a farm of two hundred and forty acres in Goshen Township. This is one of the best farms in the county, and the Major is giving much of his attention to stock-raising.

Our subject was married at Cambridge, this state, in January, 1867, to Jane Goodrich. This union was blessed with three children: Mary, now the wife of Arthur B. Critchlow, of Colorado; Martha, who married O. L. Dodd, of Warren, Ohio; and Jane, attending school at Bethlehem, Pa. In February, 1873, the wife and mother was called to her final rest, in Cambridge, Ohio. January 19, 1876, the Major married Clara, daughter of Samuel and Anna Foltz, whose sketch appears on another page of this volume. Three children were born to our subject and wife: Anna, who is a student at Bethlehem, Pa.; Clara and Charline.

Socially Major Mitchener is a member of the Masonic order, having been identified with Argenta Lodge when in Salt Lake City, and also with the commandery at that point. He belongs to Andrew Crawford Post No. 6, G. A. R., of New Philadelphia; Union Veteran Union No. 55; and the Ohio Department of the Loyal Legion. Personally the Major is genial and kindly in disposition and readily makes friends. Though eminently successful in a business sense, his methods have always been marked by strict integrity and honor. As a husband and father he is thoughtful, kind and devoted; as a neighbor charitable and generous; and as a soldier he was true to his country, bravely responding to her call for help in time of need. As a private citizen he is an honor to the county and state, and reflects credit upon the community wherein he dwells. After many years of toil he well deserves the comfort and rest which crown his years, and, surrounded by his family and numerous friends, the remainder of his life should pass in peace and contentment.

The labors of Major Mitchener have wrought good to his country and to his fellow-men, and in the consciousness of the integrity of purpose and faithfulness of action which have guided his course in life, prosperity and contentment are now his portion.

CAPT. JOSEPH I. KIDD, of Cambridge, is Engineer Master of Way with the Cleveland & Marietta Railroad Company, and during the construction of this road was one of the civil engineering corps which laid out and planned its course. He is an honored veteran of the late Civil War, having been among the first to respond to the President's call for troops, although he was then only fourteen years of age. With short intervals, he re-enlisted on the expiration of each term of service, remaining with his regiment until the close of the war. Since the cessation of hostilities between the North and South, he has given nearly all his time and attention to railroading.

The Captain is the eldest son of Isaac and Mary (Griest) Kidd. The former was born in Pennsyl-

vania, and was of Welsh ancestry. By occupation he was a merchant, conducting a business in connection with farming. During the gold excitement of 1849 he went to the Pacific Slope, and never returned home, as his death occurred a few months after reaching the West. His widow, likewise a native of the Keystone State, was of Irish descent. A few years after the death of her husband, she removed to Morgan County, Ohio. From 1852 until 1866, the latter being the year of her death, she made her home in the Buckeye State. Her family comprised but two children, namely: Joseph; and Mary, now the wife of L. K. Chapman, of Marietta, this state.

The birth of Capt. J. I. Kidd took place in Westmoreland County, Pa., September 23, 1846. He attended the district schools, where he obtained his education, and subsequently entered Marietta College to pursue his higher studies. At the early age of twelve years he began learning the painter's trade, which he followed at intervals while attending college. When the Chief Executive of the United States called upon patriots to enlist for one hundred days' service he was among the first to respond, and served for about five months in the Second Virginia Infantry. He was then mustered out, but again enlisted, in the Sixty-sixth Ohio Infantry, and participated in numerous battles and engagements with his regiment during the next fifteen months. He was wounded at the battle of Corinth, and was discharged on account of disability. As soon as it was possible for him to return to the front, he re-enlisted, in the Seventy-seventh Ohio Infantry, and was on duty until the close of the war, being mustered out with the other members of his regiment.

Returning North, Captain Kidd resumed the peaceful avocations of life, and in 1868 married Liddy A. Dowling, whose death occurred in the year 1873. She was a daughter of John and Phœbe Dowling, and by her marriage became the mother of four children, as follows: Della, who married James McClain; Mary, a resident of Illinois; John, now deceased; and Laura, who became the wife of Wallace Dowling. In 1876 our subject married Miss Katie E. Morrison, a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1859. To the Captain and his wife were born a son and two daughters, who are all living at home, and who are named, respectively, Josie, Robert and Mina.

For about a year after leaving the army, Captain Kidd was interested in prospecting and drilling for oil. He then became an employe of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in their southwestern branch, and continued with that company until the railroad with which he is now connected was laid out. Since that time he has been an employe of the latter, and holds a position of trust and responsibility. On political questions of the day he uses his influence and ballot in favor of the Republican party. He is a most highly esteemed citizen, taking commendable interest in whatever pertains to the general good.

PROF. ROBERT BOYD SMITH, Superintendent of the Uhrichsville public schools, is an able educator, and has won fame in his chosen profession. For the past ten years he has occupied his present responsible position, discharging the numerous duties resting upon his shoulders to the full satisfaction of all concerned. Prior to this he was for sixteen years Professor of Languages and Mathematics in Scio College, of Harrison County, Ohio. In his early manhood he studied medicine, and in 1865 was a student in the medical department of the Michigan University at Ann Arbor. The following fall he entered upon his practice, but at the end of two years turned his attention to his present field of labor, for which he is eminently qualified both by nature and education.

Born on his father's farm near Conotton, Harrison County, this state, January 12, 1838, our subject is a son of Robert and Elizabeth (Little) Smith, the former a native of Ayrshire, Scotland, and the latter of Allegany County, Md. In 1817 Robert Smith emigrated to America and settled in Washington, D. C. He was a tailor by trade, but on reaching the United States worked at chiseling

stone for the new capitol building, the other having been destroyed by the British. He soon removed to Allegany County, Md., where he worked at his regular trade. He was born August 4, 1794, and died in June, 1857. His wife, to whom he was married in 1820, was born April 2, 1799, and died February 4, 1882. The young couple resided in Somerset County, Pa., until December, 1825, when they removed to Harrison County, Ohio, where the father engaged in farming, and also worked to some extent at his trade, for fifteen years. In 1840 they settled on a farm in Carroll County, where they dwelt until March, 1848, and then became residents of Goshen Township, Tuscarawas County, there continuing to make their home until claimed by death. The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Smith, was a well-to-do farmer in Scotland. The maternal grandfather, Adam Little, a native of Maryland, became an inhabitant of Harrison County, Ohio, and there resided until his demise.

To Robert and Elizabeth Smith were born nine children: Adam, who died in 1879, in Putnam County, Ohio; Leonard, whose death occurred in Goshen Township, October 5, 1894; Mary A., wife of David Wallich, of Van Wert County, Ohio; Thomas C., a farmer near Benedict, Neb.; John W., a blacksmith of Henry County, Ill.; one son who died in infancy; Robert Boyd, of this sketch; J. Harvey, a farmer of this county; and David M., who died in the hospital at Vicksburg, Miss., being a member of the Eightieth Ohio Infantry.

In his native county, Professor Smith received his rudimentary education, and later attended the district schools of Carroll and Tuscarawas Counties. Subsequently he took a three-years course in the academy at New Hagerstown, and in 1863 he was graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University, in the village of Delaware. Immediately afterward he took up the study of medicine, and at the same time taught in a select school for two years. In 1865 he entered the medical department of the Michigan University, and at the end of a year was licensed to practice medicine. In the fall of 1866 he began practicing, but at the end of two years was called to the Chair of Languages and Mathematics in Scio College, and accepted the position. Since coming to Uhrichsville, he has prospered in every way, and is the owner of some valuable property in the place. His first Presidential vote was deposited for Abraham Lincoln, and he has always been a true-blue Republican. In manner he is quiet and unassuming, but has many warm friends among his acquaintances.

January 7, 1868, Professor Smith married Miss Susan Fribly, daughter of S. F. Fribly, a well known citizen of this county. Two daughters have come to bless their union, namely: Cora F. and Elizabeth M., both of whom are at home. Professor and Mrs. Smith and their daughters are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are greatly interested in everything relating to its welfare.

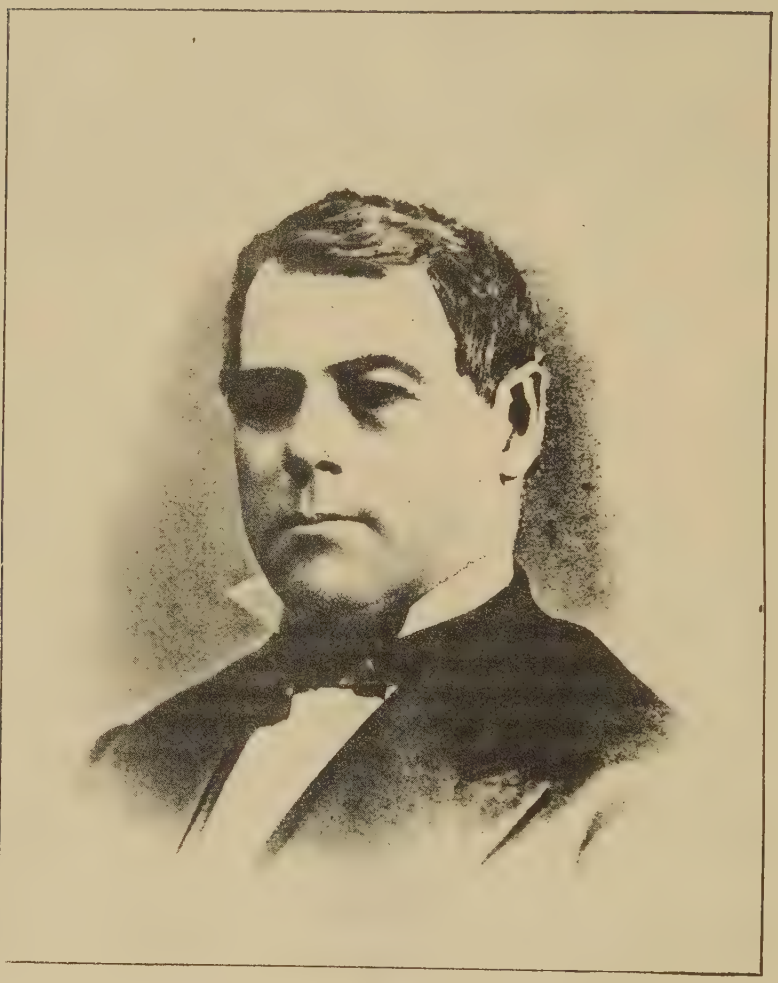
PHILIP BAKER. It is a well known fact that circumstances in life may make or mar the prospects of a man to a certain extent, but a determined spirit will bend even the force of circumstances to its will. The career of Philip Baker since his arrival on the stage of human action is abundant proof of the trite saying: That which is better than silver or gold, a good name, gains added luster in adverse circumstances, and the sterling qualities of character are strengthened in the combats of life. The original of this sketch, who was one of the honored and prominent citizens of Tuscarawas County, passed from the scenes of earth April 24, 1881, in Canal Dover.

Our subject was born in Little York, Pa., June 20, 1812, and was the son of Philip and Catherine (Metzgen) Baker. He was given such an education as the times and means of his parents would permit, and, being ambitious to become well informed, by reading and observation added to his fund of general information. He remained at home until starting out in life, at the age of twenty-one entering upon what proved to be for many years a life of toil and hardship. Prior to his decease, when looking back over the many years

when he was often denied the real necessaries of life, he often wondered how he made his way through the privations. He attributed the greater part of his success, however, to the good management of his wife, whom he felt to be one of the best helpmates a struggling man ever had.

When ready to establish a home of his own, Mr. Baker was married, in Canal Dover, to Miss Harriet Elliott, the daughter of Capt. Wilson and Mary (Reed) Elliott. She was born in Mansfield, this state, October 22, 1816. Her parents were natives, respectively, of Maryland and Pittsburg, Pa. Mr. Elliott was a lawyer by profession, but after locating in Mansfield started a banking establishment and became one of the wealthy and influential residents of that place.

By their union Mr. and Mrs. Baker became the parents of two sons and two daughters, Mary, now the widow of Alonzo H. Hardesta; Jesse D., engaged in the banking business in this city; Loretta, the wife of E. P. De Greif; and Charles, a resident of Canal Dover, also engaged in the banking business. The second daughter, with her two children, Helen and Thurman, makes her home with her mother, who occupies an elegant residence in this city.



HON. CHARLES J. ALBRIGHT.

Hon. Charles Jefferson Albright.

HON. CHARLES JEFFERSON ALBRIGHT, deceased, was a member of the Thirty-fourth Congress, which assembled December 3, 1855, and which was the first to meet under the present Republican party, which had just been organized. After being sworn into office, the House proceeded to elect a Speaker, and on the Republican side his name coming first alphabetically, he gave the first Republican vote ever cast in the Ohio Congress. Mr. Albright figured in several of the most famous nominating conventions in the history of the United States. He was present at the first Ohio State Republican Convention held in 1855, and was Vice-President of the meeting. He sat with Lincoln at the first National Convention of the party, which met at Philadelphia in 1856. Again, in 1860, he was sent to the National Convention at Chicago, as a member of a delegation mainly instructed for Salmon P. Chase. The latter was loyally supported until it became evident that it was hopeless, and at the close of the second ballot came a supreme moment. Seward led Lincoln by two votes, when Mr. Albright and two of his colleagues left Chase and lent their support to Lincoln. The shout which went up from the friends of the Illinois statesman, and the rejoicing, are matters of history. In 1862 Lincoln appointed our subject Collector of Internal Revenue for the Sixteenth District of Ohio, which office he held until June 30, 1869. In 1873 he was elected to serve in the Third Ohio Constitutional Convention. During the war he was a member of the Military Committee of this county, and in 1875 was appointed by the Governor as a member of the Board of State Charities. In addition to the important offices named, Mr. Albright at various times was Mayor, Clerk and Councilman, and served in other positions of trust and honor. He was for upwards of fifty-three years a citizen of Cambridge, where his death occurred October 21, 1883, at the age of sixty-nine years.

The name of Albright was changed to its present spelling from the German Albrecht only in the last century. Our subject was a son of Frederick, a native of Prussia, born in 1767. Like his father before him, he was a physician. In 1793, in company with an uncle, he came to the United States, and for the next thirty years resided and practiced successively in Lancaster and Harrisburg, Pa., Martinsburg, Va., and Carlisle and Bedford, Pa. December 9, 1802, he married Sarah Atkinson, who bore him seven children. The parents died within three months of each other, the mother December 27, 1841, and the father March 16, 1842, in his sixty-eighth year. He had been for eighteen years prior to his demise totally blind.

Charles J. Albright was born at Carlisle, Pa., May 9, 1816. He was reared in Bedford, Martinsburg and Woodbury until 1824, when the family removed to Allegheny County, there dwelling until the spring of 1832, when he came with his parents to the farm then owned by B. A. Albright, two and a-half miles east of Cambridge. When only ten years old he began learning harness-making in his brother's shop, and from his fourteenth to his twenty-fourth year worked at various employments, such as farming, mining, printing, clerking and school-teaching. Only for brief periods was he enabled to study in the rude and elementary schools of the day. In 1840 he pur-

chased the Guernsey *Times*, which he conducted for five years, and later from 1848 to 1855. He was always a true friend to educational measures; from 1841 to 1844 he was Secretary, and after 1851 was for some time a member, of the Guernsey County Board of School Examiners, and in 1881 was elected President of the Board of School Examiners of Cambridge Union School.

October 8, 1838, Mr. Albright married Miss Nancy, youngest daughter of James Bichard, who was one of the colonists from the Island of Guernsey, and settled in this county in 1807. Mrs. Albright is still living in Cambridge. Both she and her husband were long workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church of this place, and the latter, with very short interruptions, always held some office in the congregation.

JAMES M. KNISELY, classed among the keen and thoroughly wide-awake citizens of New Philadelphia, rendered his country valuable service during the late war as a soldier in the ranks. He is widely known throughout this section of country, and is now in charge of the city hall. Mr. Knisely was born here, July 7, 1844, and is the son of Jacob B. and Caroline (Tucker) Knisely.

The elder Mr. Knisely was a native of Tuscarawas County, and was born June 16, 1809. He is still living, and resides on the property which he purchased in 1832. During the earlier years of his life he followed the trade of a carpenter, but he is now retired from active work of any kind. In political affairs he is a strong Democrat. Religiously, the Lutheran Church finds in him one of its most valued and consistent members.

The mother of our subject was born in Carroll County, this state, December 23, 1814. She also is still living, but is in very feeble health. The parental family numbered thirteen children: Rebecca, Jacob B., Levi M., Urias J., Sarah, George W., James M., John W., Benjamin F., Henry, Mary Jane, Anna and Edison. Those deceased are Rebecca, Jacob, Urias J., Sarah, Mary J. and Edison.

The early life of our subject was spent under the parental roof, and he attended the public schools until enlisting in the late war. Volunteering his services August 12, 1862, he was at that time mustered in as a member of Company D, Fifty-second Ohio Infantry, as drummer-boy, going into camp at Dennison. While the company was waiting in that place for further orders, young Knisely was appointed principal musician of his regiment, with which he went to Lexington, August 23 of that year. They remained in Kentucky until the battle of Perryville, in which they took part, under the command of General Sheridan, and from there were ordered to Nashville, Tenn., from which place a portion of the regiment, including our subject, moved on and participated in the battle of Stone River. The troops then returned to Nashville and went into camp for the winter.

In April, 1863, the Fifty-second Ohio was sent to Bentwood Station, doing guard duty on the railroads. June 1, however, they returned to Nashville, and about the middle of the month were ordered to Murfreesboro, where young Knisely was taken sick with the typhoid fever. Col. Dan McCook had him taken to a private house, where he received the best of nursing, and two months later was enabled to rejoin his regiment on its way to Nashville, where it arrived September 1. On leaving camp they moved through Franklin, Columbus, Athens, Huntsville, Stephenson, and Bridgeport, from which latter place they made their way across Lookout Mountain to Chattanooga. On the 18th of September they were at Rossville Gap, and the following day marched to the left of Rosecrans' army. About two o'clock in the afternoon of the 20th, the regiment fought the battle of Chickamauga. After that conflict the command went back to Chattanooga, where they remained a few days, when they crossed the creek to the north of Chickamauga and moved on to Brown's Ferry. Crossing the river at that place, they found themselves in Lookout Valley. Thence, under the command of General Hooker, they retraced their steps to North Chickamauga, where they were placed under the leadership of Sherman, and took part in

the battle of Missionary Ridge. After this engagement they started to Eastern Tennessee, to the relief of General Burnside. On their return they remained for a few weeks at Connauga Mills, then marched again for Chattanooga, arriving there December 24, 1863.

After a stop of a short time in the above place, the forces were ordered to McElfee Church, Ga., and remained there in camp until February, 1864. They were next ordered out under General Thomas, and began active skirmishing along the line to Buzzard's Roost. Returning to McElfee's Church, they stopped there until the middle of March, then moved to Lee & Garden's Mills, Ga. On this battlefield the regiment lay drilled and recruited until May 2, on which morning they were ordered out to engage in the Atlanta campaign. The first active skirmish occurred at Ringgold. This was followed by the fights at Tunnel Hill and Buzzard's Roost. At the last-named place the division in which our subject was a member was taken out, and, going through Snake Creek Gap, took part in the battle of Resaca. They then joined the Second Division under Davis, and marched to Rome, Ga., where occurred a conflict. From there they went to Pumpkin Vine Ridge, when the Second Division was sent to the right at Dallas, joining the command of General McPherson. After this action they went to Big Shanty, and from there to the foot of Kenesaw Mountain, where the regiment lay under fire of the rebel guns for seven days. June 25 they were moved to the right, and on the morning of the 27th were in the general charge on the mountain, where General McCook was mortally wounded and the Union forces lost heavily, especially the regiment of Mr. Knisely. The Federal troops remained on the field of battle for several days under the enemy's fire, and on their retreat moved on to the Chattahoochee River, where occurred another conflict, lasting several days. The Union forces then crossed the river, and on the morning of the 19th of July, 1864, took part in the battle of Peach Tree Creek.

The command of our subject was on duty about Atlanta until August 28, when they were ordered elsewhere, and later fought at Jonesboro, September 1. After this encounter they went back to Atlanta in charge of prisoners, and remained there until about the 20th of the month, when the division was placed on a train and conveyed to Athens, Ala., in order to operate against Wheeler's cavalry. After doing good service there, they returned to Atlanta, and as a part of the Fourteenth Army Corps went with Sherman on his march to the sea, participating in the siege of Savannah. Thence they went through the Carolinas, fighting at Averysborough and Bentonville, whence they moved on to Goldsboro, where the troops were given new clothing. Leaving Goldsboro, they encountered the enemy at Smithfield, and again near Raleigh. From the latter place they marched to a point on the Cape Fever River, where the last engagement took place. After that they marched through to Washington, and participated in the Grand Review, at which time our subject played his old snare-drum during the entire parade. The troops were then mustered out, Mr. Knisely's regiment being paid off and honorably discharged at Camp Chase, June 25, 1865. He still has in his possession the drum which was presented to him by his regiment, and which on important occasions he uses, he having been one of the noted drummers of the late war.

After his return home, our subject took up the trade of a carpenter, which he has followed more or less all his life. For fifteen years he was in the employ of English & Dixon, agricultural-implement manufacturers, working in the wood department. At the expiration of that time he did contracting on his own account until his health demanded a change in occupation.

In 1887 Mr. Knisely was elected a member of the City Council on the Republican ticket, and on the expiration of his term, so popular was he with the people, he was re-elected to the same position. For three years, dating from 1885, he was Chief of the Fire Department, giving entire satisfaction while the incumbent of this important position. In March, 1893, he was placed in charge of the city hall, which post he now holds.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Elsie Hensell was celebrated November 1, 1866. The lady was the daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Fribley) Hensell, natives of Tuscarawas County.

To Mr. and Mrs. Knisely there were born two children, Charles E., and an infant who died unnamed. The former, who was born in 1876, is a graduate of the high school of this city, and, like his honored father, is a noted drummer. Mrs. Knisely is a member in excellent standing of the Lutheran Church, and is active in all good works.

In social affairs our subject is a prominent Odd Fellow, belonging to Lodge No. 107, at New Philadelphia, in which he has passed all the chairs. As a matter of course, he is a Grand Army man, and is now Sergeant-Major of his post. He also belongs to the Union Veteran Union, and takes great interest in all Grand Army affairs.

ADAM GINTZ, the leading furniture dealer of New Philadelphia, is also proprietor of an undertaking establishment, and is master of the art of embalming. He is a thorough and practical cabinet-maker and upholsterer, having followed this calling during the main part of his life. For several years he has been centrally located on West High Street, where he succeeded the firm of Hard, Wibel & Co.

Adam Gintz is a son of Philip and Catherine (Sundheimer) Gintz, both of whom were born in Germany. About 1847 the father emigrated to the United States, and soon located at New Philadelphia. He had learned the miller's trade, and followed this occupation at the River Mills. Subsequently he rented the mill now known as the New Philadelphia Milling Company's plant, and after this was burned down he purchased a mill in Canal Dover. This he operated for about three years, when he sold out and turned his attention to keeping a hotel. Disposing of his interest in that business, he became interested in running a restaurant in this place, and carried on a flourishing business in this line for some twelve years, when he retired. His wife, Catherine, was born in the same neighborhood in Wurtemberg as was her husband. She came to America with her parents, and by way of the canal proceeded to New Philadelphia. Her people engaged in farming for many years, but are now deceased. She was one of three children, the others being Caroline and Elizabeth. In religious belief Mr. and Mrs. Gintz were identified with the Reformed Evangelical Church. In politics Mr. Gintz is a Democrat.

Adam Gintz, whose name heads this article, was born in New Philadelphia, May 16, 1856, and is one of ten children. His brother Frederick is engaged in the restaurant and saloon business; Caroline is the wife of Harry Gintz, of Millersburg, Holmes County, this state; Alice is Mrs. Edward Wagoner, of Canton, Ohio; Emma died when about fourteen years of age; Ida is the wife of Frederick Kuenzli, who is engaged in the meat-market business; William died in his twenty-third year; Flora is the wife of John Arnold, of Canton, Ohio; Josephine became Mrs. William Horn, and resides in Zanesville, Ohio; and one child died in infancy.

In his boyhood our subject attended the public schools, and received a fair general education. Until he was twenty-two years of age he was associated with his father in business. At that time he was taken in as a partner, and the firm continued to do business thus for six years. Our subject then purchased the furniture establishment of Messrs. Hard, Wibel & Co., this being in October, 1886. For the next eight years he carried on this plant in partnership with his cousin, Philip Gintz. On the 1st of January, 1894, Adam Gintz became sole proprietor, as he bought out his partner's interest. In his store may be found a large and well selected stock of furniture at moderate prices. He does all his own upholstering, and turns out the best quality of work. His trade has increased year by year in volume, until it has assumed large proportions. Of late years his business has frequently reached over $20,000 per annum.

April 24, 1884, occurred the marriage of Adam Gintz and Emma, daughter of John Kaderly, of this city. Three children have come to bless their union, their names being as follows: Herbert, William and Frank. Mrs. Gintz is a most estimable lady, and is a devout member of the German Re-

formed Church, to which her husband also belongs. In politics our subject is allied with the Democracy. Socially he belongs to New Philadelphia Lodge, I. O. O. F. He is much esteemed by all who know him for his worthy qualities, good business principles and sterling worth.

THOMAS SMITH is engaged in the real-estate business, and is also interested in conducting the Lofland House of Cambridge of which he took charge April 9, 1894. He was previously engaged in running a hotel at Fairview for eighteen months, after which he embarked in merchandising with W. C. Congill, and later managed the business alone. In 1886 he was elected to be Auditor of Guernsey County, and the duties devolving upon him resulted in his removal to this place. He then turned his attention to the insurance business, being partner of R. B. Moore for about two years. While a resident of Fairview, he was elected Mayor, and served for two terms with such zeal and fidelity that he received the universal commendation of his fellow-citizens. He was Justice of the Peace for six years, was Township Trustee for five years, and was Postmaster of Fairview under Cleveland's first administration. Though on the Democratic ticket in a county strongly Republican, he had a majority of eleven hundred and three votes. This was due not only to his own personal popularity among even his political antagonists, but to the efforts of many of his former comrades, who wore the blue in the late Civil War.

Thomas Smith was born in Londonderry Township, of this county, September 25, 1841. His paternal grandfather, William Smith, was born in Ireland, and with his family settled in western Pennsylvania on his removal to the United States. His son Robert, the father of our subject, was born in Washington County, Pa. On arriving at man's estate, he married Sarah McConnell, a native of Belmont County, Ohio. The Smiths came to this county in 1826. To Robert and Sarah Smith were born nine children, namely: Isabel, wife of John G. Scott, of Baxter, Iowa; Elenor M., of this county; Martha W., Mrs. Donnar, of Clarinda, Page County, Iowa; Frances, Mrs. Thomas Gray, also a resident of Clarinda; John C., of Port Washington, Ohio; William, whose home is in Missouri; Sarah A., Mrs. Robert Wilson, of Cambridge; Thomas; and Margaret M., who married John Bracken, of Freeport, Ohio. The father of this family died October 12, 1872, aged seventy-two years. His wife died February 19, 1878, aged seventy-four years.

Thomas Smith was reared on a farm, and enlisted in Company B, Fifteenth Ohio Infantry, February 14, 1864. April 26, 1865, he was made Corporal, and among the battles in which he participated were those of Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, Cassville, Picketts Mills, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Franklin and Nashville.

After the war Mr. Smith engaged in farming for a few years, since which time he has had an active public and commercial career. December 24, 1867, he was united in marriage with Mary, daughter of Charles Gracey. They had born to them four children. Alwilda A. married Rev. S. S. Fisher, a minister of the Protestant Methodist Church, who is now occupying a pulpit at Empire, Ohio. He is a man of considerable ability, and is the author of two volumes of poems, which have been published, and which by critics are pronounced to have much merit. Lizetta Irene became the wife of S. M. Johnson, an attorney-at-law of Cambridge. Anna Eugenie, who is at home, is the youngest of the family. Charles R., the only son, who was born March 30, 1873, was called to his final rest October 15, 1894. During the World's Fair he served as a Columbian Guard of the White City, and was regarded as one of the most faithful and efficient on the force. He won distinction among his comrades, and also in the fire department for heroic exertions at the terrible fire that destroyed the Cold Storage Building. At the close of the fair he was tendered a commission to act in a similar capacity at the San Francisco Midwinter Exposition, but concluded to return home. He was one of the charter

members of the Sons of Veterans of Cambridge, and took great interest in the encampment.

Fraternally Thomas Smith is a Mason, an Odd Fellow, and a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Religiously he is identified with the Methodist Protestant Church.

JOHN WALLACE is one of the honored pioneers and practical agriculturists of Goshen Township, Tuscarawas County. He has never aspired to hold public office, but has served as Township Supervisor and School Director in response to the solicitations of his many friends and neighbors. Personally his reputation is of the highest as a man of integrity and honor. Politically he is a Republican, and cast his first vote for Henry Clay for President.

The parents of our subject were David and Jane (Burkley) Wallace, natives of Ireland and England, respectively. The father was a shoemaker by trade, and left his native land about 1810, first settling in Mifflin County, Pa., and later removing to Ohio. He lived to attain a good old age, his demise occurring in this county, when in his ninety-sixth year. Of his five sons and four daughters eight are still living. They are as follows: Mary M., Mrs. Abraham Walters, of Stone Creek, Ohio; William, a general farmer of this township; Sarah J., widow of Daniel Stiffler; John, of this sketch; James, living in New Philadelphia; David, a resident of Nebraska; Joseph F., a resident of Wichita, Kan.; and Catherine, wife of Joseph Liston, a farmer of Fulton County, this state. Ann P., the twin sister of Mrs. Walters, is deceased.

John Wallace was born August 22, 1826, in Mifflin County, Pa., and was therefore only two years of age when brought by his parents to Ohio, in 1828. They settled in Wayne County, and in 1837 permanently located in Goshen Township. Their farm comprised seventy-one acres of new, uncultivated land. In company with his brothers, John Wallace cleared this land and made various improvements upon the place. He received fair educational advantages in the district school, and by practical experience acquired a good knowledge of farm duties. On reaching his majority he purchased a farm of fifty acres in Goshen Township and engaged in its cultivation. Later he sold the place and purchased the one where he now resides. In 1852 he bought a quarter-section of land in Indiana, and in the following year he traded that property for a farm in this township. In 1861 he sold the latter, and in April removed to his present homestead. He has extended the boundaries of his farm until he now owns two hundred and seventy acres, a large portion of which is fine clay land.

On the 4th of September, 1856, Mr. Wallace married Catherine Wheadon, who was born in Onondaga County, N. Y., February 12, 1825. Her parents, Almon and Abbie (Wooley) Wheadon, were natives of Connecticut and New Jersey, respectively. Their family comprised eight children: Jane, Mrs. LeRoy Brown, of Bangor, Wis.; Dency, deceased; Catherine, Mrs. Wallace; Oscar, deceased; Sarah, wife of John Gibler, a banker of Huntington, Ind.; William H., a farmer of La Crosse County, Wis.; Mary L., a teacher of Bangor, Wis.; and John F., an agriculturist of Carroll County, Ohio. Almon Wheadon removed to Carroll County in 1838 with his family, and there purchased sixty-five acres of land, to the cultivation of which he devoted himself until his death, which occurred at the age of sixty-five years. His wife, who died March 27, 1891, in her ninety-third year, was much beloved and respected, as was also Mr. Wheadon. At the time of her marriage Mrs. Wallace was the widow of Eli L. Martin, to whom she was married January 3, 1850. After their marriage they went to Illinois, where her husband and child both died in 1853.

The wife of our subject, a most estimable lady, was educated in the Empire State. By her marriage she has become the mother of two sons and a daughter. Abbie, the eldest, born January 11, 1858, was married, April 4, 1878, to Robert R. Jacobs, a hardware merchant of Waynesburg, Ohio. Eight children have been born to their union

namely: William W., Edna P., Mary C., Abbie W., Roberta T., Blanche J., Emma and John R. Almon D. Wallace, the eldest son, is deceased. Will E., born October 17, 1860, married Miss Elizabeth B. Grimes June 15, 1872, and they have two daughters, Lucy M. and Helen.

Religiously both Mr. and Mrs. Wallace are members of the Lutheran Church. Their home has ever been much frequented by their many friends and neighbors, who have nothing but feelings of good-will and love toward this worthy couple.

JACOB A. HORN. As a typical representative business man, an honored and widely known citizen of Canal Dover, few, if any, merit more prominent mention than does Mr. Horn, whose three distinct, yet combined, business houses are conducted on Third Street. They are the City Bakery, Bodego Restaurant and the Electric Sample Room. Although all under one roof, they are yet in separate rooms and conducted as separate business places, each of which is a representation in the line, and a business of itself, of which any man might well be proud. Besides these enterprises, Mr. Horn is a miner and dealer in coal, during the busy season running eleven wagons from his mines to the consumers of Dover. He is likewise one of the stockholders of the Big Four Opera House, and interested in various other enterprises.

The original of this sketch was born in Canal Dover, September 1, 1849. He is the son of Louis and Elizabeth (Lind) Horn, natives, respectively, of Hesse-Darmstadt and Bavaria, Germany. The father, who emigrated to America in 1840, was ninety-six days in crossing the Atlantic. After landing in New York City, he made his way up the Hudson River to Albany, thence to Buffalo, afterward to Cleveland, and lastly located in Canal Dover. He was accompanied to this country by his wife, and son, Louis, Jr. The latter, at the age of fourteen years, went south to Appalachicola, Fla., and on the outbreak of the late war joined the Confederate forces, serving four years. He met his death, however, in 1875, while boating on the Chattahoochee River.

The parental family included six children, those besides the son already mentioned being, Frederick, living in Canal Dover; Elizabeth, who died in 1865; Jacob A., of this sketch; and John, following the blacksmith's trade in this city. The husband and father departed this life March 13, 1859. His good wife survived him many years, passing away December 14, 1886, at the age of sixty-eight years.

The subject of this sketch attended the schools of his native city until a lad of thirteen years, when he began to make his own way in the world, and, entering a brewery, learned the trade of a malster. This he followed for six years, when we find him working in the blast furnaces, remaining thus occupied for three years and a-half. Leaving his situation to engage in boating, he held a position on the canal for a season, and then returned to his work in the furnaces. After a time he again engaged in the malt business, and in 1880 opened the restaurant and saloon in the city which he still owns.

The Electric Sample Room is stocked with the choicest of wines and liquors, while the house is conducted in a quiet and orderly manner, and is a favorite and very popular resort. The Bodego Restaurant is well prepared to serve to order meals at all hours. In the baking department, Mr. Horn has capable assistants baking bread, pies, cakes and nick nacks of choice variety and superior quality.

October 10, 1870, our subject and Miss Caroline Baker were united in marriage. This lady died October 10, 1876, leaving three children: Charles H., bookkeeper for his father; Mary E., the wife of George Haas, of Akron; and Edward J., assisting his father in business. For his second wife, Mr. Horn married, October 11, 1877, Mrs. Eliza Sykes, *nee* Schaffer. May 6, 1880, twins were born to them, whom they named Clara Anna and Arthur Otto. The latter died when only eight months old. The family of Mr. Horn now comprises the follow-

ing members: Minnie S., Hugo C. F. and Otto Philip, besides William E. Sykes, a son by the first union of Mrs. Horn.

In social affairs our subject is a prominent Odd Fellow, belonging to Lodge No. 82; Bethesda Encampment No. 39; Dover Lodge No. 168, K. of P., and Star Division No. 100, U. R. He holds the position of Major of the Fifth Regiment, and is a member of the German Workingmen's Society, with which he has been connected since 1869. He is a member of St. John's German Evangelical Church.

Always active in enterprises set forth for the good of the community, Mr. Horn assisted in the building of the opera house in this city, and still holds a one-third interest in the same. He likewise is a partner in a thriving meat-market, and the proprietor of extensive coal-yards in Akron. Few men in Dover are more highly respected than he, or have a larger or more influential acquaintance.

LYMAN HARDMAN, a veteran of the late war, is County Clerk of Tuscarawas County, having his home in New Philadelphia. In the discharge of the duties pertaining to his office he has been a faithful servant of the people, who place the utmost confidence in his ability and fidelity. He is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Washingtonville, Columbiana County, January 23, 1842. His father, Michael Hardman, was a native of the same place, but the grandfather, Daniel Hardman, came from an old Pennsylvania family.

In 1852 Michael Hardman removed to this county, where he continued his former occupation of farming. In 1874 he removed to Charlotte County, Va., and for five years speculated in town property. Then returning to Ohio, he settled for a time in New Philadelphia, and thence went to Leetonia, Columbiana County, in 1883. In that city occurred his death, May 20, 1894. His wife, whose maiden name was Charlotte Mowry, was born in Coshocton County, this state. Her parents lived on a farm, and came from Pennsylvania to Ohio in an early day. Mrs. Hardman is still living, making her home in Leetonia. In politics the senior Mr. Hardman was a Prohibitionist during his last years. His three children were: Daniel, who died in childhood; Lyman, of this sketch; and Margaret J., wife of Dr. J. B. Berlotte, of Leetonia. Michael Hardman went to California in the spring of 1852, and was there engaged in mining for about two and a-half years. During the gold excitement at Pike's Peak he also made a trip to that locality, and on both of these expeditions to the West he was fairly successful.

Lyman Hardman secured his primary education in the public schools of this place. He was only nineteen years of age when he enlisted for the defense of his country, August 23, 1861, being mustered in at Camp Chase as a private in Company I, Third Ohio Infantry. Early in September he was ordered into West Virginia and placed under command of General Rosecrans. With his company he engaged in skirmishing until the battle of South Mountain, in which his regiment participated. During this fight, and also in the battle of Antietam, young Lyman was on the sick list, but after the latter engagement fell into the ranks, and marched to Vicksburg. He took part in all the movements prior to the attack on Vicksburg, having been sent there from a point on the Yazoo River. He reached Vicksburg on the 18th of May, and during the siege was in the Second Division of the Fifteenth Army Corps until the fall of the city. He then went to Jackson and took part in the battle at that place. Returning, he camped about twelve miles from Vicksburg, on Big Black River, from where he moved to Memphis by boat. Being sent to Chattanooga, he took part in the battle which occurred there November 25. Soon afterward the regiment was ordered to the relief of Burnside at Knoxville, but before they had made the entire distance they were turned back and sent to Larkinsville, on the Memphis & Charleston Railroad, where they passed the winter in camp. About the 9th of April, Mr. Hardman went home on a thirty-days furlough, after which he rejoined his regiment at Columbus,

and later went to Kingston, Ga., where Sherman's army was. In the Atlanta campaign he was first engaged in the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, his company being placed to the right of the principal line of battle, and in this notable engagement his Second Lieutenant was killed. On account of fever Mr. Hardman was sent to the hospital at Marietta, Ga., but soon after the battle of Atlanta was able to join his regiment. When General Hood moved north, the company to which our subject belonged was ordered to follow him for a time, and proceeded into the northern part of Alabama. Returning to Atlanta, they joined Sherman, and with him started on a march through Georgia. In the siege of Ft. McAllister, the young soldier received a wound in his left foot, as the result of the explosion of a torpedo. He was also cut in many places, and for five days it seemed certain that he would lose the use of his eyes. For a week he was in the field hospital and then was sent to the one at Beaufort, S. C. For several weeks thereafter he was an inmate of Davids Island Hospital in New York, but in March went to Camp Dennison, where he was mustered out June 14, 1865.

On resuming his business life Mr. Hardman returned to New Philadelphia, and conducted a livery stable in this place and also one in Uhrichsville. After six years of work in this direction he engaged in farming for a time. Subsequently he carried on a general store at Uhrichsville, and is still the owner of the store and a good stock of goods. He has built up a large and remunerative trade in that locality, and by attention to business has become well off financially. While a resident of that city he served for two terms as Councilman, and in 1893 was nominated for County Clerk on the Republican ticket. He was elected by a majority of five hundred and sixty-one votes, and took possession of the office August 6, 1894, at which time he removed to this city. For his brave service and wounds received in the war he receives a small pension. Socially he is a member of the Grand Army post at Uhrichsville, having always had a warm place in his heart for the boys who wore the blue.

In New Philadelphia Mr. Hardman was married, September 17, 1868, to Lucinda E. Fribley. Her father, Daniel Fribley, was a native of Pennsylvania, as was also his wife, who bore the maiden name of Leah Edmonds. Mrs. Hardman is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and by her marriage has become the mother of four children, namely: Jessie, who died at the age of three years; Leah Charlotte, May Fribley and Edmond L.

SAMUEL TOOMEY is a manufacturer of Canal Dover, and is well known in all parts of the United States and England as a builder of the noted sulkies which bear his name. Many a horseman has referred to him as "the old man with the specs," but he keeps the glasses polished and is always up to the times. When the pneumatic sulky was first heard of, in 1892, the firm of Toomey & Co. put the first complete one on the market. It was exhibited at the Cleveland fall races, and "Hal Pointer" paced one of his fastest miles while hitched to the new vehicle. During the past eight years our subject has taken out nine different patents for the improvement of track sulkies, and each of these has added to the already great renown of this well known sulky.

The great-great-grandfather of our subject was an Irishman, who came to America with Lord Baltimore. For several generations all records of his descendants have been lost. Peter Toomey, our subject's father, lived in York County, Pa., where he followed the trade of a tailor. He was a great performer on the violin, and for forty-five years his living was principally gained in this manner. In 1815 he visited the Moravian missions in this county, and with his bow and fiddle effectually won the friendship of the redmen. This violin, which is in the possession of Samuel Toomey, is an heirloom of great value. His father married Catherine Leightly, a German lady, whose father, after coming to America, bought a section of the William Penn purchase of land in York County, Pa. Mr. Leightly had previously been married, and by his two wives reared a family of twenty-three children. His second wife lived to the advanced

age of ninety-six years. She was very active, and a short time before her death carried a basket of eggs to market, walking a distance of a mile.

The birth of Samuel Toomey occurred in York County, Pa., March 1, 1830. He was the eleventh child born to his parents, and the demands upon the father for the support of his large family rendered it necessary that each one should make his own living as soon as his age would permit. The limit of our subject's school life was about thirty days, and when six years old he was forced to go out into the world to "paddle his own canoe." When sixteen he found employment in a blacksmith shop at East Berlin, near Gettysburg, Pa., and a year later, with $14 of borrowed money in his pocket, and all his possessions in a bundle on his back, he started on foot for Ohio. He was three weeks and two days on his journey before reaching Sugar Creek Falls, Tuscarawas County. The last four days he had only one meal per day, on account of failing funds. Finding employment in the shop of Daniel Wagner, a year later he became owner of the business, when his employer removed to the West. In a few years he had gained the reputation of being the best blacksmith and mechanic in the community. In 1850 he met with misfortune, his shop, tools and stock, including the first buggy he had ever made, being destroyed by fire. That same year he removed to Wilmot, Stark County, where with varied success he continued in business for fifteen years as a carriage manufacturer and blacksmith.

In 1868 Mr. Toomey came to Canal Dover, where he has since been engaged in business, increasing his facilities and constantly improving the style of his work. The buggies sent out from his shop are considered the very best manufactured in the state. Gradually he drifted into the manufacture of sulkies, and wherever the sport of racing is known his vehicles have been commended. On the rough tracks of the Old World, where they trot on sod and through sand, these sulkies are the only ones that will stand the jarring, and at the same time their lightness makes them acceptable. Mr. Toomey has possessed a great advantage over other workers in this line, in that he has a practical knowledge of racing and horses. He owns a valuable stock farm near Canal Dover, and on his half-mile track every new feature introduced in his sulky is tested before being put on the market. Many a promising racehorse has taken his first lessons on this track.

The record of Samuel Toomey's life furnishes a striking illustration of the manner in which a boy may rise from obscurity to prominence by sheer force of character and personal effort. In 1847 he was a penniless, friendless boy, making his way westward over the mountains of Pennsylvania, footsore and hungry; to-day he holds an enviable position in the business world and as a citizen. At the present time he is President of the First National Bank of Canal Dover, and in the discharge of the responsibilities pertaining thereto has entirely satisfied his associates.

October 5, 1849, Mr. Toomey married Miss Lidia Harbaugh, by whom he had eight children: Sarah, wife of W. W. Webber; Lucy, wife of Philip Webber, of Wardner, Idaho; Emma and Edward, who are deceased; Calvin, who is engaged in the carriage trade in Kansas City, Mo.; and Freyling H., Oliver and Charles, residents of this city. The mother of these children departed this life in 1881. The present wife of our subject, who at the time of their marriage in 1882 was Mrs. Matilda Adams, bore the maiden name of Reese.

PATRICK J. HANNAN. Among the honored citizens of Guernsey County serving at present as a member of the Council of Cambridge, is Patrick J. Hannan, one of the men whom Ireland has given this country. He was born in Valley Mote, County Sligo, province of Connaught, March 1, 1853. His recollections of the Emerald Isle are vivid, as there his boyhood days were passed, he being a lad of ten years when his parents determined to seek a home in free America.

John and Catherine (McDonough) Hannan, the parents of Patrick, reared a family of five children, of whom he was the third. Of the others we

make the following mention: Mary, now deceased, was the wife of Bartholomew Dwier, and passed away April 29, 1893; Annie married William Spohn, and died in August, 1886; Margaret is now Mrs. Hugh Dwier, and makes her home in Sharon, Pa.; and Catherine died in April, 1893, aged forty-three years. The Hannan family made the journey to America in 1863, and located at once in Mercer County, Pa., where the father purchased a tract of land and became a gardener and grower of small fruits. He made this place his residence until his decease, which occurred in 1873. His good wife survived him until 1889, when she too passed away, and her body was interred in the cemetery at Sharon, where her husband was laid.

Patrick's opportunities for obtaining an education were very limited, as at an early age he began working in the rolling-mill at Sharon, Pa. Later he made his way to this state and obtained work in the mills at New Philadelphia, where he was well liked, and rendered his employers valuable service for seven years. At the expiration of that time he came to Cambridge, which city has since been his home, and here he is a trusted employe of the Cambridge Iron and Steel Company.

The lady to whom our subject was married in 1872 was Miss Mary J., daughter of Daniel and Bridget (McHale) McMahon. The lady was born in Luzerne County, Pa., October 23, 1857, and by her union with Mr. Hannan has become the mother of five children, namely: Catherine, John, Edward, William and James. The family occupy a beautiful residence in the western part of the city, and number among their friends the best residents of Cambridge. Possessing excellent judgment, Mrs. Hannan has tastefully furnished her home, and it is often the scene of many social gatherings by the young people of the community.

Mr. Hannan is a prominent Mason, a member of the Knights of Pythias, Protected Home Circle, and Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers in Cambridge. In religious affairs he is a devout Catholic, and, with the aid of his good wife, has trained his children to that faith. He has always been very active in public affairs, doing whatever he could to promote the best interests of the city, and during elections never fails to cast his vote for Republican candidates. While residing in New Philadelphia, his qualities as an office-holder were recognized, and he was elected a member of the Council, serving for two years. He was a candidate for the position of Township Treasurer, but on account of his opponent in the convention turning independent, he was defeated by the Democrats by one vote. He was elected Councilman of Cambridge in April, 1894.

ALVA E. TOMSON, D. D. S., a talented and successful young dentist of Quaker City, is well known in this section as an able, energetic and intelligent member of the profession, and one worthy of confidence and esteem. He was born in this city, October 10, 1872, and is the son of William O. and Mary (Wilson) Tomson, the former a native of Noble County, and the latter, of Belmont County, this state.

William O. Tomson, who is also a doctor of dental surgery, is residing at Frazeysburg, this state, where he is filling the pulpit of the Christian Church, being a minister of considerable note in the state. By his union with Miss Wilson there were born six children, of whom Alva E. is the eldest. Della married O. T. Masterson, and makes her home at present at McConnelsville, Ohio; Blanche, Forest, Pearl and Everette are at home with their parents.

The subject of this sketch received his literary education in the schools of Quaker City and Belmont. While making his home in Belmont he clerked in a store for eighteen months for Kinney & Bell. In the mean time his father had removed to McConnelsville, and young Tomson, desirous of finishing his dental studies, which he had begun some time previously, followed him there and was in the office for a twelvemonth, receiving instruction under his father. He then took the examination and was given a diploma enabling him to practice

Immediately on receiving his degree as doctor of dental surgery, our subject went to Morristown,

where he located and practiced for eighteen months. At the end of that time he came to Quaker City, and September 1, 1893, opened up an office. It is perfect in all its appointments, containing every needful appliance for the successful prosecution of his profession, and, being thoroughly versed in the business, Dr. Tomson is receiving his share of patronage from the best people of the city.

Our subject was married, December 24, 1891, to Miss Mary, daughter of John W. and Elizabeth (Rice) Parker, by whom he has a son, Mateland, who was born April 22, 1893. The Doctor is a member of the Christian Church, as is also his amiable wife. Politically he is a strong Republican and takes great interest in the success of his party. Socially he is connected with Morristown Council No. 71, O. U. A. M.

CAPT. EDWARD A. PARRISH, a retired farmer residing in Uhrichsville, is now engaged in the insurance business, and is a pension solicitor. He won his rank in the Civil War, in which he suffered severe and lasting injury, as for ten years after receiving his honorable discharge he was unable to engage in work of any nature. For six years he made the citizens of this place a most efficient and trustworthy Mayor, he having been elected in 1872 to serve in that capacity, and re-elected to the post until 1878. He also served as Township Trustee and as Township Clerk for several years, and in each public position showed himself eminently fitted to discharge the duties pertaining thereto.

The father of our subject was James B. Parrish, a native of Maryland. By trade he was a shoemaker, and worked at his calling in Maryland and Delaware, and afterward in Ohio. In 1841 he came to Tuscarawas County, and carried on a shoe and tanning business in Canal Dover and in New Philadelphia until shortly before his death, which occurred in his sixtieth year, in 1852. His first wife was before her marriage Elizabeth Rice, a native of Delaware. They were the parents of twelve children, only five of whom lived to mature years: James R., now deceased; Edward A., our subject; Catherine, wife of I. P. Miller, of Canton, Ohio; Martha, deceased, wife of John Disher, by whom she had two children; and Woodbine, deceased. Mrs. Disher met her death by an accident, as she was thrown from a carriage, her neck being broken by the fall.

A native of Kent County, Md., Captain Parrish was born December 20, 1824. His education was obtained in the then existing subscription schools of Wilmington, Del., and in the Chestertown College, of the same state. Later he learned the tanner's trade, which business he followed in the East and after coming to Tuscarawas County, where he emigrated with his father in 1841. In 1857 he sold out his business and clerked until the war for Benjamin Uhrich, of this city. He had made his home in this village for about ten years prior to disposing of his interest in the tannery.

September 20, 1861, Mr. Parrish went out as First Lieutenant of Company E, Fifty-first Ohio Infantry, which he helped to organize. He was with his regiment for about ten months, when he resigned and raised Company K, of the Ninety-eighth Regiment, of which company he was elected Captain. He remained with them for two years, when he was discharged, June 15, 1864, on the Surgeon's certificate of disability. He participated in the engagement at Perryville, and in the battle of Perryburg thirty-two of his comrades were killed and wounded in less than two hours. The gallant Captain was crippled by the concussion of a ball, his right hip being affected. Returning to Uhrichsville, he was for nearly a decade unable to engage in active work.

In 1874 Captain Parrish established an office for conveyancing, insurance and pension business, and has since been interested in these lines. He owns a farm just inside the city limits, where he has eighty acres. Thirty acres of this land he platted into town lots.

October 31, 1848, occurred the marriage of our subject and Miss Anna M., daughter of Mi-

chael Uhrich. Five children were born to them: James H., who married Virginia Brashear, and is railroading at Washington, Pa.; Eunice M., Mrs. John S. Hess, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Edward R., who married Grace Munson, by whom he has two children, Louise and Harriet; William H., who married Nellie Morrison, and has two daughters, Florence and Nellie; and Ada, who resides at home. Edward R. is express agent in Chicago, and William H. is freight agent at Newark, Ohio. The mother of this family was called to her final rest May 14, 1889, leaving a host of friends who sincerely mourn her loss.

In politics Mr. Parrish is a Republican, and his first Presidential vote was cast for Zachary Taylor. Fraternally he is indentified with Mystic Tie Lodge No. 194, A. F. & A. M.; Cyrus Chapter No. 114, R. A. M.; and with G. Ball Council No. 58, and Commandery No. 51, K. T. He is also a member of Welsh Post No. 441, G. A. R., in which he has filled several of the offices.

EDWIN M. NELSON. This prominent resident of Guernsey County has been Justice of the Peace of Centre Township for nearly a quarter of a century, and for many years was the efficient Clerk of the township. He now occupies a position as one of the most successful farmers of this locality. His excellent farm of one hundred acres is located on Congress lands, lot No. 10, and here it is that this honored man pursues his agricultural life.

A native of Pennsylvania, Mr. Nelson was born in Allegheny County, November 14, 1837. His parents, Samuel and Susan (Payden) Nelson, came to this county in January, 1842, and were therefore classed among the pioneers whose work it was to prepare homes for the coming generations. Samuel Nelson was born in York County, Pa., in 1779, and died when aged seventy-two years. His wife, who was also a native of the same county, was born in 1794, and departed this life in August, 1865.

The father of our subject served as a Captain in the War of 1812, but was not at the front long before peace was declared. Grandfather Nelson came with two brothers to America from their native country, Ireland, very many years ago, and thus was established this branch of the family in the New World. The brothers located in Georgia, while the father of Samuel Nelson made his future home in Pennsylvania. He was a fine Latin scholar, and kept a record of his family history in that language. Edwin, of this sketch, was one of six sons and four daughters born to his parents, and was the youngest of the household, the others being James, Robert, Samuel, Hugh W., Joseph, Elizabeth, Rebecca, Margaret and Susan.

The opportunites for gaining an education our subject found were limited to the district school, which, although they were very poorly conducted, were the only advantages in reach of the farmer boy. After carrying on his studies here for a time, young Nelson settled down to farm work, which calling he has followed through life. The lady to whom he was married in 1863 was Miss Margaret E. Work, a native of Harrison County, Ohio. Her birth occurred September 15, 1842. She was the daughter of James and Annie (Cunningham) Work, and was one in a family of eight children comprising their household.

To Mr. and Mrs. Nelson there have been born four daughters and one son, who are living, namely: Anna Flora, Ella O., Ida Alice, Mary C. and Everett R. The eldest daughter married James N. Norris, March 12, 1882, and they have two children. They make their home in Uhrichsville and Mr. Norris is an engineer in the employ of the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Railroad. Ida A. is living in Montana, where she has been engaged in teaching school for the past two years.

Our subject's farm is underlaid with a vein of solid coal, six feet in thickness, which makes it very valuable. He has been very prosperous in his agricultural pursuits, but in 1894 sustained quite a loss by the burning of his barn, with its contents. This he soon replaced by a larger and more substantial structure, well fitted for the storage of large

quantities of grain and the shelter of many head of stock. The residence of the Squire is very beautiful, and occupies a rise of ground, which gives its occupants a fine view of the surrounding farming country. In politics he is a Democrat, and with his good wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church, with which they have both been connected since 1856.

JACOB BAIR is one of the few pioneers of Franklin Township whose acquaintance with this locality extends back to the first decade of this century. His grandfather, Leonard Bair, Sr., spent the earlier portion of his life in the vicinity of Philadelphia, Pa., where it was supposed he was born. After his marriage he settled in Penns, Westmoreland County. His son, Leonard, Jr., assisted in transporting the effects of the family from Philadelphia to this point. In the parental family there were seven sons and four daughters, of whom Leonard was the eldest. On arriving at mature years the children settled in the vicinity of their father's home, which he had established in the Ohio wilderness, on the quarter-section forming the southwest corner of Franklin Township. This was school land, which had not yet been surveyed, and the title to the same was not obtained from the Government until fifteen years later, when the farm was sold at public sale. Mr. Bair died on his homestead September 24, 1826, aged sixty-two years and four months, and his wife, who survived him until December 1, 1842, died in her seventy-eighth year.

Leonard Bair, Jr., was born in Pennsylvania, and was married, in 1809, to Mary Detter. In the fall of 1817 he removed to Franklin Township, some four or five years after his father's settlement there. He built a cabin near the center of lot 17, which lies just north of the quarter-section taken up by his father. The family of Leonard and Mary Bair comprised sixteen children, of whom fifteen reached mature years, namely: Jacob, John, Susannah, Leonard, Mary, Philip, Elizabeth, Anna, Jonas, Catherine, Sarah, Keziah, Esther and Leah (twins), and Benjamin. The father of these children died November 23, 1859, aged fifty-five years, six months and eight days. His wife died when nearly eighty-two years of age, January 11, 1874.

Jacob Bair, whose name heads this sketch, was born in Pennsylvania in 1810, and has spent seventy-seven years on the farm he now owns and occupies. In the manner common to boys who lived on the frontier before railroads and other essentials to modern life had been brought into operation, his life was passed until he had reached his majority. He well remembers when matches, heating stoves, street cars, percussion locks and breech-loading arms, iron bridges, etc., had not yet been thought of. In spite of all these things lacking, and many others which now seem necessary to comfort, life was pleasant, though many difficulties and privations fell to their lot. At the age of twenty-one Mr. Bair married Miss Mary, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Houk) Sliffe, who came to this county and settled in Sugar Creek Township before the advent of our subject's grandfather Bair. Eleven children of this marriage lived to grow up, and one died in infancy. Benjamin married Minerva Cieley. They have three children, Ella, Mary and Nina. Simon, who married Sarah Rosenbury, has two children, William and Pearly. Susannah became the wife of John T. Showalter, of Shanesville. Jacob, a soldier in the Union army, offered up his life for the cause of freedom. Lydia is now Mrs. John J. Dorsey, of Davis County, Ind. George, whose home is in Mansfield (as is also that of his eldest brother), has three children, Ralph W., Dwight and Nola, by his marriage with Mary Foutz. William wedded Mary Baumgartner, and has three children, Clark, Clarence and Mary Blanche; he is now a resident of Clinton County, Mich. Franklin chose for his wife Miss Annie, daughter of Isaac Kurtz, of this township, and they have three sons, Ross, Louis and Ray. Leah is Mrs. Lafayette Myers, of Dover Township. Sarah E. became the wife of Henry Bowers, a well known attorney of New Philadelphia, and they have the following children: Roy, Charles, Jessie, Leah and Russell. Jerome married Alice, daughter

of John and Jane (Adams) Cummins, old settlers of Tuscarawas County. The two brothers, Franklin and Jerome, with their families, are living on the old homestead. The wife of our subject was called from this life April 23, 1886, at the age of sixty-nine years, eleven months and twenty-two days.

The home of Jacob Bair was erected by himself, as were also his barns and other farm buildings, which now stand on the south side of the farm. The soil is rich, and yields abundant crops each year to the fortunate owner. Though now eighty-four years of age, Jacob Bair is strong and active, his figure is erect, his sight and hea are almost perfect, and his fourscore years rest lightly upon him. In conversation he is very interesting, and has entertaining anecdotes to relate of his early experiences as a pioneer. His life has always been upright and honorable, and he has many true friends.

DAVID RUMMELL is one of the oldest and most respected pioneers of Tuscarawas County. His father moved to the town of New Philadelphia in the year 1810, and was one of the founders of the prosperity and civilization which have made this county rank high among the others of the Buckeye State. For about forty-five years the gentleman whose name heads this sketch has resided on the farm which he owns, and which is situated on section 10, Goshen Township.

The parents of David Rummell were George and Catherine (Stiffler) Rummell, natives of Pennsylvania. The father was a carpenter by trade, and devoted his attention to his chosen calling until shortly before his death, which occurred in 1828. His wife, Catherine, continued to dwell in New Philadelphia until 1854, when she removed to Illinois. Her death occurred in that state in 1866, when she was about sixty-eight years of age. Seven children were born to George Rummell, and were as follows: Frederick, whose home is in Virginia; David, who is the next in order of birth; George, now deceased; John, whose home is in Iowa; Mary A., deceased; Henry, of Michigan; and William, formerly a farmer of Iowa, but now passed to his final resting-place.

The birth of David Rummell occurred at New Philadelphia, December 26, 1816. When in his fifteenth year he began learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed industriously for the succeeding nineteen years of his life. He was thrifty and persevering, and in this time managed to save a large sum of money, which he invested in a farm of one hundred acres in 1850. This place, which is still his home, he has added to until his farm now numbers two hundred and fifty-six acres. Its value has been increased by judicious improvements, until it is considered one of the best in the township. Mr. Rummell is a practical business man and thoroughly equipped as an agriculturist. During the last few years he has resigned some of the more active cares of the farm to his son, but is well preserved both in body and mind, though considerably over the threescore years and ten allotted to man.

In 1842 Mr. Rummell married Catherine Casebeer, who was born in this county, and who was a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Knisely) Casebeer. The latter were among the first to locate in New Philadelphia, only two families having preceded them—those of John Knisely, father of Elizabeth Casebeer, and George Stiffler, our subject's grandfather. Mr. and Mrs. Rummell became the parents of two children: Alvin, now a resident of New Philadelphia; and Martha, Mrs. Rambo, of Topeka, Kan. His first wife having died, our subject was married in 1848 to Miss Ann Casebeer, a sister of the former Mrs. Rummell. Eight children have been born to David and Ann Rummell: George, who is a resident of Goshen Township, as is also his next younger brother, John; Luther, Mary and Elizabeth, still at home; Nettie, now the wife of Elmer Legget, a farmer of Carroll County, Ohio; Jacob, deceased; and Walter, who lives in California.

Though the advantages of his early days in an educational way were extremely limited, Mr. Rummell, while serving as School Director for a period

of twelve years, did everything in his power to increase the facilities afforded the children of this day, and used his influence in procuring for them the best schools and teachers. Though frequently asked to accept local offices, he has uniformly refused to serve in such capacities, preferring to give his attention to his business affairs. In politics he is an ally of the Democratic party. In company with his wife and others of his family, he has for years held membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has always freely donated of his means for the erection of schools and churches.

HENRY B. LAFFER, one of the native sons of Sandy Township, is still living within its borders. He operates a valuable farm, but gives his main attention to mercantile pursuits, and for upwards of thirty years he has conducted a general store.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Henry Laffer, son of Bartholomew Laffer, who was of German origin, and with his family removed from Pennsylvania to New Philadelphia in the early part of this century, and in 1812 came to Sandyville. The grandfather, in company with a neighbor by the name of Wright, defended two Indians who were in prison when a company of men from Wayne came with the avowed intention of killing the redmen. This did not meet with a sense of justice in the sturdy old pioneer for some reason, and he was obstinate in the stand he took for their protection. He owned and improved about one thousand acres of land at Sandyville, of which place he was the founder. He made the first plat of the village, and built the first mill constructed in the northern part of Tuscarawas County. For a short time he also ran a store. He was known as Major Laffer because of his military service during the War of 1812, when he furnished supplies to the army. A man of prominence in the community, he was elected to represent this district in the State Legislature, and was in Columbus when he was taken sick in 1834. He returned home and soon afterward passed away, at the age of fifty-four years. To himself and wife, Mary, were born fifteen children, six of whom grew to manhood and womanhood, namely: John, Susan, Margaret, Charlotte, Mary and Ann.

John Laffer, the father of Henry B., was born May 11, 1806, in Pennsylvania or New Philadelphia, Ohio (it is not certain which), and was called to his final rest August 28, 1868. He owned about three hundred acres at Sandyville, and in addition to operating this tract of land ran the mill which had been built by his father. He was a member of the militia at one time, and was popularly known as "Colonel," on account of his services then rendered. In politics he was a Whig, and in later years a Republican. Religiously he was identified with the Methodist Church. His wife, in maidenhood Jane Barton, bore him ten children, four of whom died in childhood. Those who survived are: Henry B.; J. M., a druggist of Akron, Ohio; Mary, Mrs. Raff, who has since passed away; Elizabeth, the wife of Joseph Dunbar; Angeline, Mrs. Barnett, deceased; and Eliza J., Mrs. McBride, also deceased. The mother of these children died November 6, 1849. The second wife of John Laffer was the widow of George Fogle. The maternal grandparents of our subject were natives of Ireland, and came to the United States in the early part of this century.

Henry B. Laffer was born in Sandyville, October 11, 1833. He was early inured to the duties of farm life, and spent his youth as country boys usually do, his time being divided between attending the district school and lending such assistance as was in his power to his father. He continued to live at home until 1854, when he started out to hew his own way. He bought one hundred and thirty acres of land, which he cultivated for some nine years, when, a favorable opportunity offering, he sold out, and from that time onward has been mainly interested in commercial lines. The small farm where is located his family residence comprises twenty-two acres.

July 2, 1854, Henry Laffer married Miss Emily Carns, who was born in Pike Township, Stark

County, in May, 1835. Her parents, John and Mary (Fisher) Carns, had three children, namely: Emily, Andrew and Margaret. Both parents were twice married. John Carns was at one time an extensive landowner, owning upwards of one thousand acres.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Laffer has been blessed with six children, one of whom has been called from the shores of time. Elmer, the eldest surviving, married a Miss Ingleman, and now lives in Anderson County, Kan.; John married Miss Flora, of Mineral Point; Laura is the wife of James D. Cable, of Stark County; Minnie .he wife of Elmer Benson; and Emma, the youngest, resides with her parents. Clara, the first-born of the family, died when five years of age. Though for yea s Mrs. Laffer was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, she now adheres to the Lutheran faith.

In former years Mr. Laffer was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but is not now a member of any secret society. In politics he is a stalwart Republican, and always uses his ballot in favor of his party nominees. A man of uprightness and integrity, just and honorable in his dealings with all, he merits the high respect in which he is held by his friends and neighbors.

JEREMIAH P. ARMSTRONG. The success which has crowned the efforts of our subject shows conclusively that he is one of the shrewdest and most intelligent of the residents of Jefferson Township, Guernsey County. He is a man of much practical business talent and financial ability, and his valuable property is a standing monument to his energy. He, in company with his brother James M., has a mercantile establishment in Clio, Jefferson Township, Guernsey County, and is also interested in breeding full-blooded Morgan horses, having in his possession "Colonel Nelson," who never had a day's training and can show a 2:50 gait. It is one of the best bred animals in the country, and stands fifteen and three-fourths hands high.

Abraham and Mary C. (Patterson) Armstrong, parents of our subject, were among the earliest settlers in the county. The mother is still living, aged eighty-five years, and the reader will find her biography on another page in this volume. Jeremiah P. Armstrong was born February 28, 1850, and was given such an education as could be obtained in the district school. When twenty-four years of age he was married, August 13, 1874, to Miss M. Agnes McConnell, who died after giving birth to a daughter, Blanche, who now makes her home with her maternal grandparents, who took charge of her when she was a babe of ten days. The wife and mother passed away June 18, 1877, at the age of thirty years.

April 3, 1884, our subject was married to Miss Anice Allender, daughter of George and Margaret (Adams) Allender, who was born January 30, 1862, in Jefferson Township. The lady was one in a family of four children born to her parents, of whom William P. is at home. George M. is engaged in the oil business in West Virginia; and Louella, born December 1, 1870, married Wilbert Bonnell October 31, 1894. Mrs. Armstrong has two half-brothers and one half-sister, viz.: John A., David A. and Grace J.

By his marriage with Miss Allender, Mr. Armstrong has become the father of five children: Alvin P., born December 30, 1884; Edna G., June 6, 1887; Nancy M., June 20, 1889; Mary L., October 9, 1891; and George Clyde, January 31, 1895. George Allender, the father of Mrs. Armstrong, was born April 27, 1819, in Pennsylvania, and was first married to Jane Anderson, who became the mother of five children, two of whom died in infancy. John A., born July 3, 1851, married Miss Lavinna Moore, December 12, 1878, and their children are named, respectively, Eleanor, Wilber, Grace and Jennie. David A., the second child, was born May 30, 1853, and chose for his wife Miss Maggie McKahan, their marriage occurring April 15, 1874. Their children are Walter G., Ida E., Blanche, Robert F., and George M. and Margaret Grace, twins. Grace J. Allender was born April

1, 1855. The second marriage of Mr. Allender united him with Miss Adams, who was the daughter of John and Jane (McGuffey) Adams, natives of the Emerald Isle.

Mr. Armstrong worked for seven years in a flouring-mill, and is therefore thoroughly competent to superintend every department in this line of work. He has held the position of Trustee of his township for two terms, and would have been the incumbent for a longer time, but he refused to serve, owing to his business interests requiring his entire time and attention. He is a member of the United Presbyterian Church, with which his wife is also connected. Mr. Armstrong is a Republican in politics and is greatly honored by all who know him.

JACOB MEYER, JR. The agricultural regions of America have given a foothold to many a poor young man who by reason of his determination to succeed, his industrious habits and his quick appreciation of favorable circumstances, has overtaken Dame Fortune and won his crown. One of this class residing in Warwick Township is the gentleman above named, who is now numbered among the solid men of his township, in which he commenced his career at the bottom round of the ladder. He is living retired upon his estate of two hundred and forty-six and one-half acres of finely cultivated land, upon which stands a good set of farm buildings.

A native of Pennsylvania, our subject was born in Berks County, September 20, 1823. He is the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Miller) Meyer, also natives of the Keystone State. They were well-to-do and respected people of their locality, and both passed away in the year 1854, the father aged sixty-five years, and the mother when threescore and ten. They became the parents of eleven children, as follows: Elizabeth, Susan, Esther, Tina, Hannah, Samuel, Elizabeth (the second of the name), William, Jacob (of this sketch), Sarah and John. All are deceased with the exception of our subject and Tina.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyer made settlement in this township in 1843, and were classed among its best residents up to the time of their death. They were farmers by occupation, and although in limited circumstances, gave their children the best advantages for securing educations that the locality and times afforded. They were excellent members of the Lutheran Church, and active in all good works.

Our subject was trained to a thorough knowledge of farm pursuits, and remained under the parental roof until ready to establish a home of his own. In 1847 he was married to Miss Julia Siron, who died seven years later, when in her twenty-seventh year. Their family included a daughter, Eliza A., who is also deceased. The following year Mr. Meyer chose for his second companion Mrs. Susanna B. Siron, the widow of William Siron. She was born in Tuscarawas County in 1827, and was the daughter of John and Rebecca (Fairland) Borway, whose family comprised four children, of whom she was the youngest. Her only surviving brother is John, residing in Rush Township, Tuscarawas County, George and Edward being deceased.

To our subject and his estimable wife were born seven children. Frank, the eldest, is engaged in farming in Warwick Township; Elizabeth is deceased; Alice is the wife of E. Munnich, a miner of the above township; Annie married H. Eickel, and makes her home in Trenton, this state; Jacob is living on a portion of the old homestead; and Dollie and Clara are deceased.

When commencing life on his own responsibility, Mr. Meyer leased a farm which he worked to good advantage for two years, when he was enabled to make a purchase of twenty-five acres. This tract he cultivated for eighteen months, and being offered a good price for it, sold out and became the owner of forty acres in the same locality. This was in his possession for five years, when he traded it and paid $1,600 in money for one hundred acres of what is now the old homestead. He has always been very successful in all his undertakings, and being a wide-awake and progressive

agriculturist, made good use of all the latest improvements in the way of machinery and farm implements, and increased his acreage, until today he is one of the large land-owners of the county. Financially speaking he is a self-made man, having begun his career in life with no other capital than that embraced in his brain, his will-power and his physical ability.

Mr. Meyer, politically, is one of the most intelligent supporters of the Democratic party in this vicinity. He has always taken an active part in public affairs, and has served in the position of Township Supervisor and also as a member of the School Board. He is an honest, upright man, a consistent member of the Lutheran Church, of which he is Deacon, and is well and favorably known in the county where the best years of his life have been spent.

HON. SIMPSON HARMOUNT, deceased. Tuscarawas County was and is the home of quite a number of men who were thrown upon their own resources at an early age, and whose natural aptness and energy were developed and strengthened by contact with the world, resulting in making their lives more than ordinarily successful in worldly prosperity and in winning respect. Among this number was Hon. Simpson Harmount, of Canal Dover, who not only obtained a competency, but won an honorable record in legislative halls and as a private citizen. He was long influential in the social and political life of his state, and was a potent factor in advancing its commerce, agriculture and material interests generally. For many years a resident of Canal Dover, he departed this life November 14, 1891, mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

The paternal ancestors of our subject were Huguenots, and were driven by the religious persecutions of the sixteenth century from France into Holland, and thence followed the fortunes of the Prince of Orange into Ireland. On his mother's side he was of Scotch origin, his ancestors having settled in County Londonderry, and participated in the defense of that city at the famous siege of 1689. The mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Simpson, was the daughter of William Simpson, of the town of Coleraine, where her birth took place.

The parents of our subject were united in marriage January 15, 1805, and the following year boarded a vessel which conveyed them to the United States, landing in Philadelphia in December, 1806. They made that city their home until 1835, when we find them located with their family in Tuscarawas County, where the father died in March, 1842. His good wife survived him many years, passing away in January, 1870.

In political affiliation Simpson Harmount was always a Democrat, and held many positions of trust and responsibility, in the discharge of the duties of which he exhibited an inflexible integrity of character which early secured for him the entire confidence of the people. In 1849, soon after attaining his majority, he was appointed Collector of Tolls on the Ohio Canal at this place, by the State Board of Public Works, and was the efficient incumbent of that position for a period of four years. Later he served the people of Tuscarawas County as their Treasurer, and likewise represented the Eighteenth Senatorial District, comprising the counties of Coshocton and Tuscarawas, in the Ohio Senate. His great popularity is also indicated by the fact that he served from January, 1869, to the time of his death as a member of the Ohio State Board of Agriculture, and during four years of the time was its Treasurer. His record was that of a man interested in public improvements, liberal in his views regarding appropriations, but averse to extravagance or fraud. Mr. Harmount was admitted to the Bar in 1872, and was at once recognized by the profession as one of its leading lights.

The marriage of the Hon. Simpson Harmount and Miss Isabella Noble was celebrated August 17, 1858. The lady was the daughter of Thomas Noble, of Stark County, this state. Mrs. Har-

mount was born in Westmoreland County, England, February 1, 1833, and was brought to America by her parents on their emigration the same year. Mr. Noble located on a farm in Stark County, which still remains in the possession of the family.

To our subject and his estimable wife there was born a family of three daughters, bearing the respective names of Elizabeth S., Isabella N. and Anna L. The latter died in infancy. The wife and mother departed this life December 9, 1863. Mr. Harmount was a gentleman of very refined sensibilities and polished manner, and was the very soul of honor. Stanch in principle, clear in perception, and decided in character, he deserved the good things which came to him and the high character for probity which years of intimate business and social acquaintance brought him.

JOHN DASHWOOD TUDOR BOLD, one of the enterprising lawyers of Canal Dover, is rapidly working his way to the front rank in his profession. His determination is most marked, and his application to the business in hand close and systematic. As a speaker he is forcible, elegant, enthusiastic and at times witty.

A native of England, our subject was born in Boness, Cumberlandshire, August 22, 1859. He is the son of John T. J. and Anna (Lewis) Bold, natives, respectively, of the Isle of Wight (Hampshire) and Lancashire. The father was very prominent in his county, and was an officer in the regular army until he exchanged his commission for one in the Excise, when he was sent to Ireland, and for thirty years had charge of the Excise for the English Government in the county of Donegal. Candidates for this position were chosen from among the gentlemen and scholars of that day. The father died in the Emerald Isle, and his widow was granted a special pension by the English Government until her demise.

The parental family included four sons and five daughters. John D. T. was a lad of fifteen years when he made the journey alone across the Atlantic. He at once found his way to Pennsylvania, and for over two years was engaged in the anthracite coal-mines at Harleigh, Luzerne County, his duties being to drive a mule hauling the coal to the bottom of the slope inside. In 1877, the mines being compelled to close down, young Bold was thrown out of employment, together with hundreds of men, and at once started out to look for work, tramping through the states of Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia and New York, and for three months did not know what it was to sleep in a bed. Having but $8.05 in his pocket when he commenced his long journey, he found himself, ere long, "broke," but, nothing daunted, plodded along, and at the end of several months found work on the Pittsburg Division of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Broad Ford, Pa., carrying water to the section men, receiving for his labors eighty cents per day; but he soon got promoted to be section hand at $1.00 per day, and in this position he worked two years and a-half. While in the above place, young Bold got acquainted with the station agent, who employed him to work for him after his day's labor was over. Being very observant and apt in gaining knowledge, while at work around the telegraph office in the evening, he soon "picked up" telegraphing. His next thought was that he would like to be a locomotive engineer, therefore, commencing at the bottom of the business, he was flagman on a freight train, then brakeman, then got wiping engines, and finally was made fireman, taking care, however, to employ his spare time in listening to the click of the messages flying over the wires.

The Master Mechanic took a great liking to young Bold, because of his sobriety and steadfastness, and secured a situation for him as telegraph operator, in which capacity he worked first as night hand, and was afterward promoted to be day

operator. Soon after the completion of the Valley Railroad in Ohio, a friend told him he thought he could secure a position on it, which he did, at Botzum, seven miles north of Akron. He worked in that place for nine months, when he was promoted and removed to Brecksville, sixteen miles from Cleveland, also having his salary increased at this time. After spending six months at the above place, Mr. Bold was again promoted and sent to the freight office in Canton as operator and head bill clerk, holding that position for a period of eleven months. Next, upon the completion of the road southward, he was made agent of the Mineral Point office, where he was stationed for five years, being agent for the American and Adams Express Companies as well.

Although finding his occupation a very pleasant and congenial one, our subject readily saw there was not much chance for future promotion, and therefore resolved to try some other line of business. Settling upon the legal profession, he offered his resignation to the company September 1, 1887. He had formerly made the acquaintance of Prosecuting Attorney J. F. Wilkin by his being delayed on one occasion at the station, and who, leaving his address, asked him to pay him a visit at his home in New Philadelphia. The opportunity now presenting itself, Mr. Bold went to New Philadelphia, and September 20 of the above year entered the office of Mr. Wilkin, carrying on his legal studies until the following year, when he entered the Union College of Law at Chicago, the law department of Northwestern University. He took the junior course in that institution, and during his nine months' attendance did not miss a recitation and always received the mark of perfect in studies. The following year he attended the Cincinnati Law School, from which he was graduated with the Class of '90, and at the final examination for admission to the Bar by the State Board of Examiners, Mr. Bold stood second in a class of one hundred and three men examined at the time, there being but one-fifth of one per cent. between himself and the gentleman who received the highest mark. Mr. Bold was one of eight men selected by the faculty to represent the class at commencement, and was much astonished on hearing his name called first, thus giving him the honors of the class.

When ready to begin the practice of his profession, Mr. Bold located in Canal Dover, in November, 1890. He has built up a large clientage and ranks high among the learned men in his profession at the Ohio Bar. November 11, 1891, he was married to Miss Lucy, second daughter of James R. Emerson, of New Philadelphia, and to them has been born a son, Harold.

In his political relations our subject is a stanch Democrat. Socially he is prominent in the fraternity of Odd Fellows, and also is a member of the Masonic order.

GEORGE DEARDORFF is one of the energetic young men of Canal Dover, who is making the best of his opportunities, determined, if hard work will win, to occupy a prominent position in life. He is a native of this city, and was born April 28, 1871, to Isaac R. and Mary A. (Herring) Deardorff, natives respectively, of this county and of Germany.

The father of our subject was an honest, hard-working man, whose estimable character and useful life secured for him the respect and deep regard of all who knew him. He departed this life April 25, 1886, in this city, at the age of forty-four years, four months and one day.

George, of this sketch, obtained a fair education in the public schools of his native city, and when reaching his seventeenth year began to make his way in the world. His first employment was in the Reeves Rolling-mills, where he performed faithful service for his employers for a period of three years. At the expiration of that time he obtained work at the depot of the Cleveland & Pittsburg Road, first making himself generally useful as office clerk. As time advanced he became more closely identified with the work of the company, and was recognized by that corporation as one of its efficient and loyal employes.

When ready to establish a home of his own, Mr. Deardorff was married, March 28, 1894, to Miss Iva

Mitchell. The lady is the daughter of William and Charity Mitchell, natives of Ohio. The former is now section foreman for the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad, and has held that position for some time. Both our subject and his estimable wife are members in excellent standing of the English Lutheran Church, and are held in good repute by all who know them. In politics Mr. Deardorff is independent, reserving his right to vote for the man whom he considers will best fill the position, regardless of party.

WILLIAM H. McCULLOUGH, an enterprising young business man of Cambridge, is one of the native sons of the Buckeye State. His active career in the commercial world has been necessarily a brief one, but he is industrious, and untiring in his efforts to please his employers and merits their commendation, which he frequently receives. In everything relating to the welfare of the community in which he makes his home he takes a great interest, as a true citizen should. In political faith he is allied with the Republican party, and never fails to cast his ballot in favor of its nominees.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, John McCullough, was born in County Roscommon, Ireland. When about twenty-two years of age he volunteered in the standing army of the Government, and was sent to India, where he served for a term of years, receiving an honorable discharge soon after his return home. For his wife he chose Miss Margaret Gilmore, and of their union one son only was born.

Thomas McCullough, the son in question, was born in County Sligo, Ireland, in 1841, and received a common-school education in his boyhood. In 1859 he married Miss Eliza Graham, who was a native of County Roscommon. Soon after their marriage the young couple emigrated to the United States and settled in the village of Niles, Trumbull County, Ohio. Later they became residents of Canal Dover, Tuscarawas County, afterward of New Philadelphia (where they resided some five years), and in the year 1891 finally removed to Cambridge, where they are still living. Thomas McCullough is the general superintendent of the Cambridge Iron and Steel Works, one of the leading industries of this section of the country. The parents are much respected citizens of this place, and enjoy the friendship of all who know them. Their family numbered eleven children, eight of whom are living. Their names are as follows: Joseph, Thomas J., Jr., William H., Arthur, Alfred J., Carlos George, Elizabeth and Mabel May. John, Edward and Wallace are deceased.

The birth of William H. McCullough, the third surviving son of Thomas and Eliza McCullough, occurred at Niles, Trumbull County, February 13, 1866. He was given good educational advantages in the common schools of his native village, and later, after his family's removal to Canal Dover, he attended its excellent high schools. When about eighteen he began working in the New Philadelphia Iron and Steel Works, remaining in the employ of that company for about five years. In 1891 he was employed by the Cambridge Iron and Steel Works and still remains with this establishment. He is a practical workman, and carries to successful completion everything he undertakes. His employers always feel confident that he is working for their good, and accordingly value his services.

November 16, 1891, Mr. McCullough was married in New Philadelphia to Miss Emma E., daughter of John and Eliza (Von Bergen) Nagley. To the young couple have been born three children. Edwin Ray was born August 22, 1892, and in June, 1894, twin daughters were born, who died in infancy. Mrs. McCullough's parents were of German birth, and emigrated to the United States soon after they were married, arriving in New York, and soon after removing to New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, where they now reside.

Socially our subject is a member of Cambridge Lodge No. 301, I. O. O. F.; Circle No. 159, P. H. C.; and of Cambridge Lodge No. 53, K. of P. He

is also a member of St. Andrew's Brotherhood and of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers. Both Mr. and Mrs. McCullough are devout members of the Episcopal Church of this city.

JOHN SHOEMAKER. It may well be the pride of our subject that he has reclaimed a tract of fruitful land from its natural condition, transforming it into a finely improved and highly cultivated farm, one of the best in Warwick Township, and in so doing has materially aided in perfecting the development of the rich agricultural resources of Tuscarawas County. By persistent labor he wrought a wondrous change in the land, until that which was once a wilderness became one of the best-tilled farms in the neighborhood. Having accumulated a competency, Mr. Shoemaker is retired from active labor, and now makes his home in Shoemaker's Valley, where he is passing his declining years in peace and quiet.

A native of Germany, our subject was born November 3, 1819. His parents, Peter and Afa (Espensha) Shoemaker, were likewise born in the Fatherland, whence they emigrated to the United States in 1855. They made their home in this state until their decease, the father dying in 1870, aged sixty-three years, and the mother passing away in Cumberland, Ohio, at the advanced age of seventy-eight years. They had born to them a family of six children, of whom we make the following mention: John, of this sketch, was the eldest of the household; Elizabeth became the wife of Leonard Lonstafer, a farmer in good circumstances near Cumberland, this state; Jacob is carrying on farming operations in Indiana; Peter is deceased; and two died in infancy.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were John and Catherine Shoemaker, who lived and died in their native land, Germany. The former, who was a surveyor, was greatly interested in the educational affairs of that country, and ever showed himself to be an enterprising citizen. He was connected with the Lutheran Church, in the faith of which his children were trained.

John Shoemaker, of this sketch, thinking to better his financial condition, emigrated to America in 1838. Landing in New York City, he remained there for a time, after which he went to Lancaster County, Pa., and engaged to work out by the month on farms. He followed this industry for two years and nine months, and then, being ready to establish a home of his own, he married Elizabeth Engle. She died in December, 1871, aged fifty-two years.

Tuscarawas County became the home of our subject in 1850. He at once located upon the land which he developed into his present fine estate, but at that time it bore little resemblance to its now flourishing condition. Mr. Shoemaker immediately began the arduous work of clearing and fencing his estate, and to-day is the proud possessor of two hundred and twenty broad acres of as fine farming land as is to be found in the county.

The children born to our subject and his estimable wife were as follows: John, who is now a farmer in this county, and employed in grading the Coal Railroad at Trenton, this state; Catherine, the wife of John Shoemaker, a shoe merchant at Canton; Jake, a farmer of Rush Township; Philip, engaged in agricultural pursuits in Joshua Township; Mary, the wife of Eugene Lane, a miner of Warwick Township; and Charles, a prominent farmer of the above section.

The second union of our subject, which occurred in 1872, was with Barbara Engle, a cousin of his first wife, and who was born in Germany in 1834. She was the daughter of Nicholas and Catherine Engle, also born in the Fatherland, where the former died in 1870. The mother is still living, making her home in Iowa.

To John and Barbara Shoemaker were granted three children, viz.: Joseph, a farmer of Warwick Township; Benjamin, managing the homestead; and Carrie, deceased. Our subject is a Democrat in politics, and as a good citizen should be, is earnestly interested in all that pertains to his township and county. His career was begun as a poor boy, with limited education, but by energy and

perseverance, united with economy and good business qualifications, he has become wealthy, and the records show him to be one of the large tax-payers of the township. He has recently sold between eighty and ninety acres of coal land, which he purchased some years ago at $7 per acre, and for which he now receives $60 per acre. He is a man who has so conducted himself and the affairs of life that he has the confidence and good wishes of the entire community.

CHARLES P. MINNICH, a retired farmer and merchant of Tuscarawas, was born in this city, and is one of the oldest inhabitants of the place, which in former years was called Trenton. He is now the owner and operator of the Mount Carbon Coal Mine, and has money invested in various other enterprises.

John, the father of Charles Minnich, was born in Bradford, Pa., August 10, 1798, and with his parents came to New Philadelphia, Ohio, in July, 1805. He taught school in his youth, and about 1827 came to this place, where he opened a store in the log structure which was moved from a deserted Goshen mission and with slight repairs served him as both store and dwelling-place until 1835. He was the first merchant to engage in trade at Trenton, and his early supplies were purchased in Pittsburg, the goods being transported by team. Later he bought a stock of goods in Philadelphia, and these were brought over the mountains in wagons. During his remaining days Mr. Minnich was actively engaged in business here until his death, which occurred June 5, 1870. His parents were Philip and Sarah (Kniseley) Minnich, natives of Pennsylvania, who were among the pioneers of 1805 in this locality. John Minnich was the first Postmaster of this village, and held the office for some thirty years, when he resigned and recommended as his successor a gentleman who was duly appointed.

John Minnich married Elizabeth Hout, who was born in Virginia, September 27, 1803, and died October 25, 1886. Her parents were Peter and Rosanna Hout. The former came to this county from Virginia about 1811, and after purchasing a section of land returned to the Old Dominion with the intention of settling up his affairs in order to permanently locate in Ohio. He was an extensive farmer, and very prominent in the locality where he dwelt. Before he had carried his plans into effect, he was taken seriously ill and died. His wife died in Jefferson County, Ohio. John and Elizabeth Minnich had four sons and four daughters, as follows: Sarah, who married Joshua Gooding, formerly a farmer of Goshen Township; Charles P., our subject; Rosanna, wife of H. B. Sargent, a retired farmer of Delta, this state; John H., deceased, who laid out the town of Derby, Kan.; Albert, a retired merchant of Derby, Sedgwick County, Kan.; Martha, deceased; Mary, of this city; and Henry C., who owns and carries on a farm and coal mine and is a resident of Tuscarawas.

Charles P. Minnich was born January 17, 1831 and continued to live with his parents until he reached man's estate. In 1858 he was united in marriage with Mary R. Benner, who was born in Pennsylvania, September 10, 1833, and whose parents, Thomas and Martha (Thompson) Benner, were natives of the Keystone State and Steubenville, Ohio, respectively. The former was born September 10, 1803, to Philip and Ruth (Roberts) Benner, and died April 2, 1888. Philip Benner was one of General Washington's teamsters at Valley Forge, Pa., during the Revolutionary War. He was an extensive iron manufacturer in later years at Bellefonte, Pa., and lived to attain the extreme old age of ninety years. Mrs. Minnich's mother was born in July, 1812, and died in February, 1849. Her parents were Robert and Elizabeth (Kelly) Thompson. The former, who was born in Ireland, emigrated to Jefferson County, Ohio, at an early day and engaged in the milling business at Jacksonville. He was at one time Sheriff of the county within whose boundaries he passed the major part of his life. Mrs. Minnich is one of eight children,

the others being as follows: Elizabeth, Philip K., George W. and Emeline, who are deceased; Robert T., a farmer of this county; Hannah M., who has passed away; and Helen K., widow of George Cronhiser, who owned and operated a homestead near Eastport, Ohio. Thomas Benner was the proprietor of the old Uhrichsville woolen-mill and for a time ran a furnace at New Philadelphia in addition to carrying on a farm. For a term of twelve years he was Township Trustee, also served as Treasurer, and was School Director for many years. Politically he was a Democrat, and in religion was identified with the Presbyterian denominatio'

Three sons and three daughters have come to bless the union of Charles P. Minnich and wife: Benner, who lives at home and is superintendent of his father's coal mine; Martha, who died in infancy; Cora, formerly a music teacher and now the wife of Lewis Lineberger, car inspector at the Dennison (Ohio) railroad yards; Wilson, who is now in California; Harry, who lives at home and is engaged in farming; and a daughter who died in infancy.

After his marriage, which took place when our subject was about twenty-seven years old, his father gave him a-third interest in his store, where the young man had formerly worked on a salary. At the end of three and a-half years he disposed of his interest and leased forty acres of coal land from his father. This he operated for six years, after which, in company with his two brothers, Albert and Henry, he took possession of the old store, which was carried on for three years more and then sold. In 1872 Charles Minnich remodeled the store and two years later re-opened the place, which he conducted until September, 1886, when it was destroyed by fire. At the time of his father's death he was appointed one of three administrators to attend to the estate, and for some years it took up the main part of his time. On this account he retired from business, appointing his sons and others to operate his mines and other commercial interests.

The first ballot of our subject was cast for General Scott in the presidential election of 1852. Since the organization of the Republican party he has been one of its enthusiastic supporters. In 1864 he was appointed Quartermaster for the Seventieth Battalion Ohio National Guards by Governor Brough, and after remaining in the service for a short time was honorably discharged.

LEWIS K. THOMPSON is the editor of the *Twin City Independent*, which is published in Uhrichsville, and is not only one of the leading papers of Tuscarawas County, but also of this portion of the state. The proprietor of the journal has been from boyhood engaged in the printing business, and worked his way up from an humble capacity. He has served in every position connected with the printing-office, and is thoroughly conversant with its various branches. In January, 1893, he bought the *Independent*, which he has since conducted. Its name is an index to its character on the question of politics, and it is fearless in its attitude toward all organizations.

The father of Lewis K. was Samuel R. Thompson, M. D., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume, and who is one of the leading physicians of this county. Our subject was born December 12, 1851, in Warrenton, Jefferson County, Ohio. He removed hither with his father in 1855, and for four years was a resident of West Chester. In 1859 he came to Uhrichsville, and received his education in the common schools of the place. He was only thirteen years of age, however, when he began working in the office of the *Tuscarawas Chronicle*, published in New Philadelphia. For five years he followed the trade of a printer and then, a good opening occurring, he returned to Uhrichsville and embarked in the grocery trade, in which he was interested for some ten years. In 1881 he obtained a position as compositor in the office of the Cleveland *Daily Leader*, and worked steadily there until 1893.

In January of the year last mentioned, Mr. Thompson bought the *Independent*, which he has since carried on. Though his educational privi-

leges were not of the best in his early years, he afterward became well informed on general topics and along certain lines of thought, by a wise and selected course of study and reading. He is displaying his ability and keenness of intellect and perception in the management of his journal, which is ably edited.

January 31, 1888, occurred the marriage of Mr. Thompson and Rebecca Valentine, whose father was killed in the service during the War of the Rebellion. One child, Lewis M., was born to the young couple February 16, 1889.

In his political belief Mr. Thompson is a Republican, and though he takes a commendable interest in the progress of his party he is not an office-seeker in any sense. Upright and honorable in his relations with his fellow-citizens, he bears a high reputation for his sterling character and true worth. He is patriotic and public-spirited, always trying to advance the prosperity of the locality in which his lot is cast.

PETER SCHUPP, a wealthy and retired farmer, is one of the most respected residents of Warwick Township. He purchased the homestead on which he dwells in 1871, and has made many important improvements on the place since becoming its owner. He has never aspired to political honors, but has served acceptably as Road Supervisor and School Director, and is a stanch advocate of the Democracy.

A native of Prussia, Germany, our subject was born December 13, 1831, and is the son of John G. and Mary E. (Krisher) Schupp. The father was born near the banks of the Rhine, in April, 1806, and died in 1879. His good wife, whose birth likewise occurred in the Fatherland, was born in 1813, and died in 1878. They were brought up to farm life and were industrious, thrifty and hard-working people. Of their marriage were born five children, two of whom are now deceased, namely, Henry and Fred. Those living are Peter; John G., a farmer of Clay Township, who is represented elsewhere in this work; and Charles engaged in farming in this township. The parents of these children set sail for America in the spring of 1843, and after a voyage which consumed twenty-eight and a-half days landed in New York City. They remained for a year at a point about three miles from Albany, N. Y., but in 1844 came to this county, settling in Clay Township, where they spent the remainder of their lives. The senior Mr. Schupp was a shoemaker by trade, and managed to make a good living for his family in the pursuit of this vocation. Four years prior to his death he went to Stone Creek, where he remained for two years, after which he went to New Philadelphia, where his death occurred. When he reached this county he purchased forty acres of land, and as time passed increased his possessions until he became thoroughly well-to-do. After the death of his first wife, he married Mary Niederhauser, who survived him but two years.

Peter Schupp, whose name heads this article, continued to live with his parents until he reached his majority, when he went out into the world to earn his own living. About that time he married Catherine Cappel, and the young couple moved to a farm of fifty acres which our subject's father gave him. This was located in Clay Township, and there the early years of their married life were passed. The following children came to bless their union: Adam, who is located at Uhrichsville; Peter, now deceased; Caroline, now the wife of Daniel Holman, a farmer of this township; Fred, who lives in Dayton, Ohio; Albert, of Uhrichsville; Catherine and Mary E., deceased; William, who lives in the village of Gnadenhutten; Charles, who is in the West; Mary E., Mrs. George Frazier, of Dennison, Ohio; one who died in infancy; and John E., who lives in Gnadenhutten. Mrs. Catherine Schupp departed this life in 1882, when in her forty-ninth year.

In 1883 was celebrated the union of our subject with Catherine Baker, who was born in Germany, in May, 1843, and is the daughter of Philip and Mary (Kessler) Baker. They became residents of Jefferson Township, in 1840, and there lived un-

til death called them from their labors, the father dying in February, 1888, aged eighty-four years, and the mother in April, 1881, at the age of seventy-seven years. Their eleven children were as follows: Maggie, who is deceased; Lavina, Mary, Philip, Catherine, Sophia, Peter, John, and three who died in infancy. Our subject and his worthy wife have adopted a little girl, who is known as Lydia Schupp, and who was born June 9, 1880. She is now attending school in the neighborhood.

Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Schupp are identified with the Lutheran Church, and ar tive in all denominational and benevolent work. They have many warm friends in this vicinity, who esteem them for their sterling qualities. The well i n proved homestead where they reside comprises some ninety-five and a-half acres of fine land, which would readily command a high price in the market. In his political belief Mr. Schupp is identified with the Democratic party.

SIMON A. MEYER. The record of Tuscarawas County would be incomplete without mention of one of its best known and most highly respected citizens in the person of our subject, who is one of the well-to-do agriculturists of Warwick Township. He bears the distinction of being one of the pioneers of the section, and has contributed his share toward the upbuilding of his community.

Mr. Meyer was born in Pennsylvania, October 22, 1827, and is the son of John F. and Elizabeth (Crider) Meyer, who were also born in that state. The parents made the journey to Tuscarawas County in 1835, locating at once in Warwick Township, where they made their home for three years, the father farming during the summer months, and following his trade of a tailor in the winter season. At the expiration of that time he took up his abode in Goshen Township, and after a residence there of many years returned, in 1858, to Warwick Township. His wife there died in 1872, at the age of fourscore and two years. On the death of his companion, John Meyer made his home with our subject, passing away in 1875, aged seventy-six years.

The paternal grandparents of our subject, who were both natives of Germany, emigrated to this county about the year 1793. After a residence here of a few months, they found the climate very different from that in their native land, and, being dissatisfied, they returned to their old home in Lancaster County, Pa., and there passed the remainder of their lives, dying when advanced in years.

To John F. and Elizabeth Meyer there were born three sons, those besides our subject being Elias C., a tailor carrying on business in Canal Dover, and Edwin William, now deceased. The children were all educated in the old-time schoolhouses, with their rude furnishings, but making the best of their limited opportunities became well informed in the common branches.

The original of this sketch remained at home with his parents until two years after attaining his majority, when he began the battle of life on his own responsibility. His first employment was clearing land for others, receiving as compensation for his hard labor what would now be considered a very insignificant sum of money. He continued thus to operate for a few years, when his father gave him a wagon and team. Having a thorough knowledge of farm work, he worked a piece of property for one-third of the profits, and so well did he manage affairs that he was retained by the owner at the same price for three years. At the expiration of that time, having been very economical, he purchased thirty acres of land, having a small sum to pay down and borrowing $200 additional to make the first payment. The property was valued at $1,000, and at this time young Meyer was only making fifty cents per day. Finding that it would be almost impossible for him to save that amount of money, and fearing that he would lose his farm, he went to work in a coal mine, receiving wages which enabled him to pay all his debts in twelve years and purchase an additional thirty acres.

Being thus well equipped to begin life, our sub-

ject quit the mines and began the work of improving his estate, which he did in a most admirable and profitable manner. In 1886 he increased his acreage to one hundred and thirty-five acres, which he traded that year for a fine farm of two hundred and twenty-two acres. He is truly a self-made man, and the community finds in him a valued citizen.

In 1850 Mr. Meyer was married to Catherine M. Cribbs, a native of Goshen Township, Tuscarawas County, who was born June 17, 1830. She was the daughter of John and Anna B. (Kitch) Cribbs, natives of Pennsylvania, whence they emigrated to this state during pioneer days. The father died in 1852, aged sixty years. He was the son of Peter Cribbs, also a Pennsylvanian by birth, who took up his residence in New Philadelphia at a time when the inhabitants were very few. The parents of Mrs. Meyer had two sons and four daughters, of whom Margaret is the widow of Jack Cable, and makes her home in Hardin City, Iowa; Henry is deceased; Catherine M. was the next in order of birth; Susan became the wife of Isaac Hill, a farmer and coal miner of Goshen Township, Tuscarawas County; Jacob located at St. Louis, Mo.; Clarissa is now Mrs. S. Shane, and her husband is foreman in the mines at Uhrichsville. John Cribbs was a potter by trade, and knowing the advantage of a good education, gave his children the best opportunities in his power to become well informed. The entire family were members in excellent standing of the Lutheran Church.

To our subject and his excellent wife there were born three sons and three daughters, as follows: Allen T. is a prominent merchant, engaged in business at Trenton, this state; Clarinda E. is deceased; Charles F. is a general farmer of Warwick Township; Emmet A. is a merchant at Trenton; Mary L., the twin of Emmet, is deceased; and Eleanor is Mrs. Charles A. Shoemaker, wife of a well-to-do agriculturist of this township.

Mr. Meyer often entertains his friends with reminiscences of the time when he worked for fifty cents a day, and is amused at the expressions of wonder which flit over the faces of his young hearers, who breathlessly inquire how he lived on it. Few men have the ability to recount the leading incidents of their life's history with the truth of detail which Mr. Meyer's hearers are ever able to discern in his stories of long ago. He is a devoted member of the Moravian Church, with which he has been connected for many years. Few men can look back over the vista of years and view a better record than the one enjoyed by our subject, who now, in the autumn of his life, is calmly enjoying the fruits of his arduous labors, surrounded by the esteem of his fellow-men and the sincere affection of those who express their gratitude to him as a friend and counselor.

WILLIAM B. ROSAMOND, M. D. The city of Milnersville, Guernsey County, is not behind other places of similar size in the number of prominent physicians who reside there, and among those who have become well and favorably known we mention our subject. He was the fourth in order of birth of the family of Edward and Mary A. (Montgomery) Rosamond, and was born in Fairview, this county, November 13, 1846.

The father of our subject, who was a native of Ireland, was born in 1808. About 1835 he crossed the Atlantic, his destination being Canada, and two years later he was married to Miss Montgomery, the daughter of William and Catherine (Graham) Montgomery, also natives of Ireland, who emigrated to Canada the same year in which Mr. Rosamond made the voyage.

In 1842 the parents of our subject located in Fairview County, this state, where the father died in 1876. The mother, who was born in 1816, survived until 1892, when she too passed away. Edward Rosamond was a pharmacist in Ireland, but after coming to America learned the stone-cutter's trade, which vocation he followed through life. His family comprised the following-named children: Catherine, now deceased; Fanny, Mrs. Samuel Shipley, who resides near Fairview; Mary,

now Mrs. John Craig, a resident of Washington, this state; Sarah, deceased; James R., who married Martha McKeever, and lives at Hendrysburg, Ohio; Margaret J., the wife of Thomas Slaser, who lives near Fairview; and our subject.

The education of William B. Rosamond was carried on in the schools of his native place, and in the spring of 1866 he began his medical studies in the office of Dr. McConnell, then a noted physician of that locality, remaining with him for several years. In 1871 he entered the Cincinnati College of Medicine and Surgery, and while there he took a special course in surgery, gynecology and optomology. After he was graduated from that institution he appeared before a naval board of examiners at Philadelphia, Pa., and after passing his examination, remained in that city for four months, receiving private instruction from the faculty in one of the hospitals. He afterward returned to Fairview, but finding an opening for his profession at Milnersville, came hither, and has since devoted his energies to carrying on his practice.

Dr. Rosamond was married, in 1873, to Miss Mary M., daughter of Huffman and Catherine (Allison) Kimball, and to them have been born four children: Kitty, deceased; Mary C., Fanny A. and George K.

GEORGE GECKELER. The native-born citizens of Tuscarawas County are coming rapidly to the front in various lines of work, particularly in agriculture, which is pre-eminently the occupation of the residents here. The gentleman above named is one of the shrewdest and most intelligent young farmers in Fairfield Township, worthily representing an honored ancestry.

The subject of this sketch was born on section 4, on the estate where he now resides, October 10, 1864. His parents were Lewis and Anna (Grove) Geckeler. The former was born in Germany, where he lived until reaching mature years. On deciding to come to America, he embarked on a vessel which was over forty days in making the trip. He at once made his way to this state on landing, locating near Bolivar, where he was employed in driving a hack. After his marriage he purchased eighty acres. He was very industrious, and almost everything which he undertook seemed a success. He landed on American shores with no capital whatever with which to begin life in a new country, but being courageous and brave he set to work, and at his death left a valuable estate, comprising two hundred acres in the homestead, besides a tract of one hundred and forty-seven acres in Stark County. He was also the possessor of property at Valley Junction. In 1887 he retired from active business life, and died February 21, 1893. He served two terms as one of the Directors of the Infirmary, and was also Treasurer of the institution for the same length of time. In religious faith he was a Lutheran.

The mother of our subject was born in Bolivar and was the daughter of George Grove, a well-to-do farmer and an early settler of that section. He lived to be eighty-two years of age. Mrs. Geckeler had born to her eleven children, all of whom reached mature years with one exception. William was the first-born. John was the next in order of birth. Lewis died in Dover, leaving three children. Fred is a resident of Montgomery County, Kan., where he is engaged in the shoe business. George is the subject of this sketch. Charles is a citizen of Alliance, and Henry, Emma (Mrs. Bailey), Louisa (Mrs. Ackerman) and Anna (Mrs. Feil) complete the family. The lady whom Lewis Geckeler married for his second companion was Emeline Grove, a sister of his first wife. Their union resulted in the birth of two children, Mary M. and Lorin.

The subject of this sketch has passed his entire life on the old homestead. He was well educated in the district schools, and on attaining his majority hired out to his father for $150 per year. After his marriage, however, he farmed on the home place on shares. On the 3d of June, 1886, George Geckeler was married. Of this union three

children have been born, Clarence, Elmer and Herman. Both Mr. and Mrs. Geckeler are members in good standing of the Lutheran Church and take a leading part in religious work.

REV. THOMAS S. LUCCOCK is now living retired from active life in Liberty Township. For two years he was a local minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and has always taken a very active interest in the work of his denomination. Among his neighbors and fellow-citizens he has always been popular and highly esteemed, and in 1875 was chosen by them to represent this district in the Ohio Legislature, where he remained for two years.

A native of Germantown, Pa., our subject was born January 24, 1823, and is a son of Napthali and Jane (Thomson) Luccock. The father was a native of Kimbolton, Huntingdonshire, England, and died July 8, 1878, at the age of seventy years. His parents, Thomas and Rebecca (Stevens) Luccock, were natives of the same village, where they passed their entire lives.

Mrs. Jane Luccock was born at Portsea, England, March 3, 1806, and died November 23, 1828. She was the daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Moore) Thomson. The marriage of our subject's parents was celebrated in Wooster, Ohio, January 2, 1822, and of their union the following children were born: Thomas; Benjamin, deceased; Samuel W., whose sketch appears in this work; and Elizabeth, who died in infancy. The father, after the early death of his first wife, married Miss Mary Wiggin, who died in September, 1830. His third wife, Maria Kinkaid, departed this life on the 10th of March, 1832, leaving a daughter, Maria, who is a resident of Columbus, Ohio, and the widow of Dr. Black. The last wife of Napthali Luccock was Rebecca Kile, who died in 1873. It was about 1830 when he removed to this county, settling near Kimbolton, where he remained during the rest of his life, and for many years was engaged in merchandising. He also taught school, and served as Township Clerk and Justice of the Peace for years. He was a member of the First Methodist Church organized at this place, the meetings being held at private homes.

Until he was sixteen years of age, Rev. Thomas S. Luccock continued to live under the parental roof. He then went out into the world to make his own way and, going to Washington, Ohio, learned the cabinet-maker's trade, which he followed for a short time. He then returned home and engaged in a general mercantile business with his father and brother for the ten succeeding years. About 1853 the father retired from the firm and the brothers continued to run the same for another decade. In 1868 our subject purchased the brother's share and continued alone in business for ten years. In 1878 he turned his interests over to his eldest son, John B., who did not make a financial success of the undertaking. During the years of his commercial life, Mr. Luccock gave more or less of his attention to agricultural pursuits, and was quite successful in this direction, as well as in others.

In 1848 occurred the marriage of our subject with Susan Heslip, who was born in Coshocton County, Ohio, May 11, 1825, being a daughter of Joseph and Ellen (Wolgenmock) Heslip. Mrs. Luccock was called to the silent land on the 12th of January, 1889. She was greatly loved for her amiable qualities and true worth, and many were the friends who bitterly mourned her loss. Seven sons and a daughter came to bless the home of our subject and his wife, and in order of birth are as follows: John B., who is now a bookkeeper for a St. Louis firm; Ellen, Mrs. William McConaughy, of Zanesville, Ohio; Napthali, pastor of the Methodist Church at Pittsburg, Pa.; Joseph, who has a pastorate at Malta, Ohio; Benjamin, who was a United States Revenue Collector, and died at Prescott, Ariz.; Samuel C., an attorney-at-law at Pittsburg, Pa.; Henry H., a lawyer of Ascolincha, Mexico; and Charles, who died in infancy.

Rev. Mr. Luccock is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church of this township. The first regular organization of a congregation in this denomination was effected here in 1831, and one of the

first few members was Napthali Luccock. The latter was prominent as well in the political circles of Liberty Township, and during the '40s filled the office of Justice of the Peace. In political questions his son Thomas S. is now identified with the Prohibition party.

GEORGE W. COULTAS. The most imperishable monuments which can be erected to commemorate the virtues of those who have been removed from earth are not those built of cold marble or granite, but are to be found in the memories of the bereaved ones. In the present instance we have been cheerfully given a few of the leading events in a life which, although now ended, is not forgotten.

George W. Coultas was born in Noble County, this state, November 29, 1847, and departed this life in Quaker City September 21, 1894. He was the son of Robert and Thamer (Dement) Coultas, the former of whom was born in England, and the latter a native of America. The parental household included six children, of whom George W. was the eldest. His brothers and sisters were: Caroline, the wife of Lucius Lovall, residing in Calais, this state; Hannah, who married John Tuttle, and also makes her home in that city; Emily, now the wife of Jasper Eagon, and living in Quaker City; Mary, the widow of William McPherson, formerly a resident of Noble County; and Russell, who is engaged in farming in Monroe County, near Calais.

The subject of this sketch was reared on the old homestead in Monroe County, and secured a fair education in the schools taught in the neighborhood. He remained under the parental roof until attaining his majority, when he began working at the carpenter's trade in and around Calais. To this he added that of bridge-contracting, beginning in this department of work in 1874. He became an expert in this line, and was engaged to build many structures throughout this and other counties of the state. He made many improvements in bridge-building, and secured the patent on an invention connected with this work, from the sale of which he derived a handsome income.

In 1888 Mr. Coultas retired from contracting, and, in order to be at home with his family, moved to Quaker City, where he purchased a comfortable residence and prepared to take life easy. About this time he fitted out a planing-mill, which is now being operated by his son, Edward D., and began the manufacture of sash, doors, blinds, etc. He was a thorough business man, and built up a large and profitable patronage in the line of carpenters' supplies.

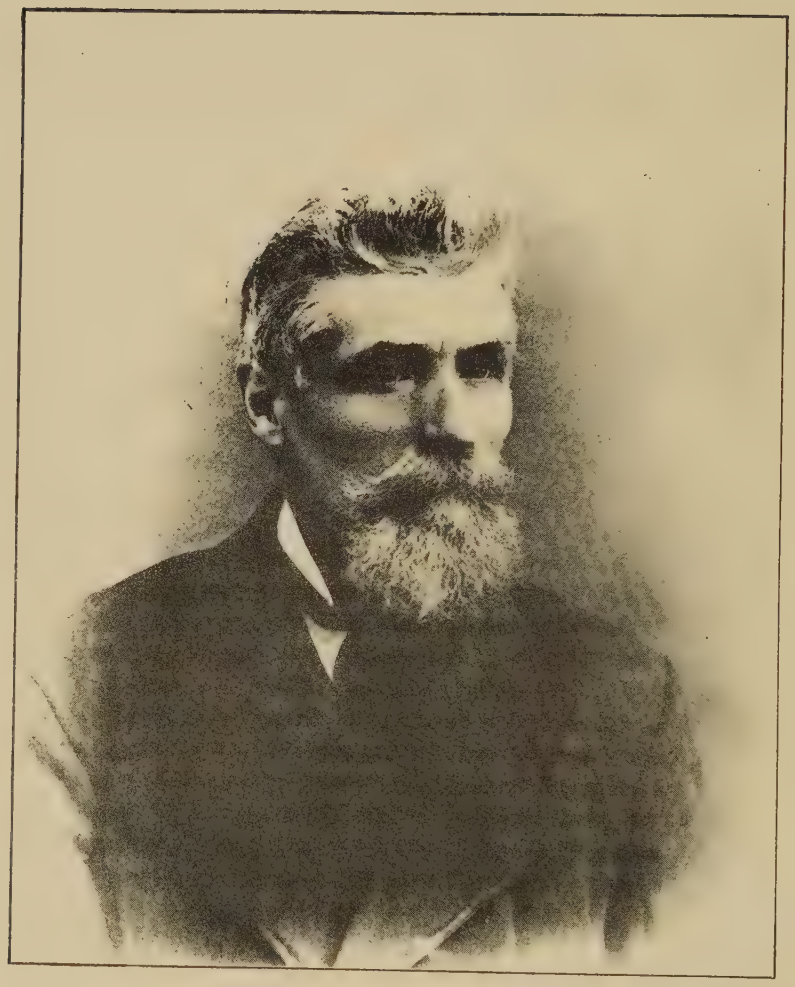
The lady to whom our subject was married December 25, 1869, was Miss Lydia J. Johnston. She was the daughter of James and Nancy (Steele) Johnston, and was born in Monroe County November 25, 1850. To them were born three children, of whom we make the following mention: Mary A. is the wife of C. W. Eberle, of Quaker City, and to them have come two children, May and Lew, the latter deceased. Edward D. Coultas married Anise Webster, and they have a daughter, Thora. Shirley T. is at home.

In politics our subject was a stanch Republican, but in no sense of the term could be considered an office-seeker. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and belonged to Quaker City Lodge; also Lodge No. 310, K. of P. Mrs. Coultas is still residing in Quaker City, in an elegant home in the west end, and is one of the devout and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She is domestic in her tastes, devoted to the interests of her children, and during her entire life has manifested her ability as a helpmate, her consideration as a parent, and her value as a friend.

ROBERT T. SCOTT is one of the leading members of the Bar in Guernsey County. He was born December 3, 1858, on a farm two and one-half miles east of Cambridge, the son of George S. and Caroline A. (Black) Scott. His early education, which was begun in the district

schools near his home, was continued in the graded schools of Cambridge. Afterward, entering Muskingum College, he pursued a course of study, and was graduated from that institution in 1879. He read law two years with Messrs. Taylor & Anderson, and was admitted to the law department at Ann Arbor, Mich., where he completed the specified course, graduating in 1882. He at once returned to Guernsey County, and was admitted to the Bar the same year, on the recommendation of Hon. T. M. Cooley, since which time he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in the city of Cambridge, with marked ability and success.

On the 20th of October, 1886, Mr. Scott married Jennie L. McCartney. Three children have come to bless their home, two sons and a daughter, namely: Robert Ellsworth, Byron and Gerlinda. The parents are members of the United Presbyterian Church, and enjoy the friendship of a large circle of acquaintances. Politically Mr. Scott is affiliated with the Democratic party.



CYRUS P. B. SARCHET.

CYRUS PARKINSON BEATTY SARCHET.

CYRUS PARKINSON BEATTY SARCHET was born in the house formerly owned by his grandfather, Thomas, this structure having been the third one erected in Cambridge, and, with the exception of three years in his early manhood, his entire life has been spent in this vicinity. He is the eldest son of Moses and Martha (Bichard) Sarchet, and was born November 17, 1828. His ancestors were French Huguenots, who at an early day took up their residence on the Island of Guernsey. The original spelling of the name, it is supposed, was Suchet, the French form of which would be De Sarcha, and some of the family have taken that name.

About 1670 one Thomas Sarchet, a zealous Catholic, obtained a French Bible, which he persisted in reading against the protests of his parents and the parish priest, and at length he was obliged to flee from his home to the Island of Jersey, and from there to Guernsey. The Bible is still a precious relic owned by one of his descendants. He married and had one son, and this son married and had two sons, Thomas and Peter, who became the heads of the two families in Guernsey of their name. The five sons of Thomas all emigrated to Guernsey County, Ohio. Thomas Sarchet, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in 1770, and married Anne Bichard, by whom he had six children: Thomas, David, Peter B., Moses, Nancy and Rachel, all born on the Isle of Guernsey. They set sail for America in 1806, and proceeded overland from Baltimore to Ohio. Arriving in Cambridge on the 14th of August, they found the town was just being laid out, and after some consultation they decided to locate here. The father bought a lot, which is now on the corner of Seventh Street and Wheeling Avenue, and at once began the construction of a hewed-log house, a part of which is still standing. Within its walls he resided until his death, which occurred April 21, 1837, and there his wife also died about twelve years later. His children all lived to be fourscore years of age or over.

Moses Sarchet, the father of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, was born April 17, 1803, and died in this city September 10, 1890. At the age of sixteen he entered the office of his brother-in-law, C. P. Beatty, as Assistant Clerk of the Court of Guernsey County, and held the office until his marriage, which took place in March, 1827, when he removed to his farm four miles north of here. For a long period he was engaged in the manufacture of salt, at the old Sarchet Salt Works, four miles north of this place. This salt well was the first one bored in the county, it being constructed as early as 1815, and kept in active use until 1840. After the death of Mr. Beatty, he returned to fill his unexpired term, and from September, 1828, to September, 1842, was Clerk of the Supreme and Common Pleas Court of the county, during which time he was also Township Clerk, County School Examiner, and Overseer of the Township Poor. In 1847 he was the Whig candidate for Representative, but was defeated.

In 1848 he was appointed Resident Engineer of the National Road, and held the office for three years. In 1851, when the Central Ohio Railroad was being projected, he was active in the movement for having it pass through this city, being the largest stockholder here and a contractor on its construction. This contract he completed, but a failure of the company crippled him financially during the remainder of his life. When the War of the Rebellion came on, he was appointed a member of the Military Commission of this county, and was also a Draft Commissioner during the war. For twelve years he was Justice of the Peace, and during this period was also Township Trustee, was two terms Mayor of Cambridge, and was Master Commissioner of this county. In religious faith he was a devout Methodist. To himself and wife were born five sons and three daughters.

The early years of our subject were passed in an uneventful manner, his time being given to farming and to attendance at the district schools of the period. For a short time he also went to what was known as the Cambridge Academy. For a few years he was a clerk in local stores, but in 1855, in company with his father, began publishing the *Guernsey Times*, with which he was connected for some years. About forty years of his life were given to industrious tilling of the fields and management of the farm, and during this time he held a number of offices, in which he gave both time and labor for the public good, without reward or the hope thereof. No one, perhaps, in the history of the county has given as much time to the history of men and events connected with its growth and development, or has given as much to answering general and statistical inquiries relating both to state and national affairs. During the war Mr. Sarchet performed much provost duty, looking after soldiers who were away on furloughs, and was appointed as an Enrolling Officer. In 1863 Governor Todd commissioned him Captain, and instructed him to organize the militia of this county into three regiments. After he had effected this, he was elected Colonel of the First Regiment, a title by which he has since been known. He took an active part in the John Morgan raid, was at Chillicothe, and later at Eagleport, where he crossed the Muskingum River and followed the enemy until the latter were captured near Salineville, Ohio. For many years Mr. Sarchet was connected with the Guernsey County Agricultural Society, and is now President of the Farmers' Institute of this county. In politics he has been successively a Whig, Republican and Democrat.

The residence of our subject being just outside the corporate limits of Cambridge, to which he walks to and fro each day, he has for the last twenty years covered a distance of twelve hundred miles yearly. A ready writer, he has contributed much to the literature of this region. At one time he wrote a history of the "Cambridge of Fifty Years Ago," which was published in several numbers of the *Jeffersonian*. On political questions he contributed a history of the Whig campaign of 1840 in this county, and of the thirty-three Whigs of the County Central Committee. His article on the subject of the Morgan raid was very interesting, and pertained to the events of eight days and nights in the saddle, during which he passed through the counties of Morgan, Noble, Guernsey, Harrison, Belmont, Jefferson and Columbiana.

April 24, 1855, our subject married Margaret M., daughter of Andrew Moore. Their surviving children are Andrew M.; Inez L., wife of Cyrus F. Wilson; and Martha Blanche. Frank M., the eldest child, is deceased. Mr. Sarchet is now Secretary of the Guernsey County Soldiers' Relief Commission, a benevolent organization. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Church of Cambridge, and Treasurer of the congregation.

EDWARD O. BLACKBURN, President of the Quaker Glass Company, is one of the prominent and substantial citizens of Guernsey County. In January, 1894, he organized a stock company to operate the window-glass works in this city, and the first fire was put in their furnaces on the 20th of that month, since

which time they have been running with full capacity. The capital of the company, which is operated on the co-operative plan, aggregates about $11,000. Directors are chosen from the workingmen —two from the blowing department, one from the flattening, one from the cutting, and one from the box and packing department. Our subject was chosen the first President of the enterprise, which position he still holds. Henry Boedecker is Secretary, John Lawrence, Treasurer, and Louis Reitz Manager. They do a very large business, amounting to $1,000 per week, and the product of their factory is sold throughout the United States.

Our subject was born in Wheeling, W. Va., January 24, 1859, and is the son of Oliver T. and Eliza (O'Hara) Blackburn. The former, a native of Ohio, was born near Steubenville, the mother at Wheeling, W. Va. The father was a mason by trade, which occupation he followed during the active years of his life. He was living in Bellaire, Ohio, at the time of his decease, which occurred in 1890, at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife, who also departed this life in the above year, was in her sixty-fourth year.

Of the five children born to Oliver and Eliza Blackburn our subject was the youngest. The other members of the family were Eliza, who married John Donaldson, of Carrollton, this state, and is now deceased; Miranda, who became the wife of Joseph Heatherington, and makes her home in Bellaire, Ohio; William, deceased; and Elizabeth, who is the wife of H. G. Hardenstein, a resident of the World's Fair City.

The original of this sketch was educated in the public schools of Bellaire, to which place his parents removed in 1868. When ready to start out for himself, he began working in a nail factory in that place, operated by the Bellaire Steel and Nail Company. After a stay of six years with that company young Blackburn left, and in 1882 was given a position in the box room of a window-glass factory at Bellaire. He was very observing, and, being eager to learn the business, applied himself to the work and soon became familiar with all the details of glass-making. Having accumulated a snug sum of money, he, in 1894, organized a joint-stock company, as we have already recorded, and began the manufacture of window glass in Quaker City. He is a very sharp, shrewd business man, fair and honorable in all his dealings with his fellow-men, and will without doubt acquire a handsome property by the capable and efficient manner in which he manages the affairs of the company.

Mr. Blackburn was married, December 21, 1879, to Capitola McCann, a native of Middlebourne, W. Va., who was born March 17, 1859. Mrs. Blackburn was the daughter of John and Martha (Swan) McCann, and by her parents was given a good education. She is a most estimable lady, and is training her children to fill useful and honored positions in life. Edna is deceased; and Effie, Oliver and William are at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Blackburn are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church (to which he is a liberal contributor), and manifest a deep interest in all good works. Although he takes no active part in politics, other than to cast a ballot in favor of Republican candidates, he contributes much to the general welfare of the community, which holds him in high esteem. Socially he is a Mason and a member of the chapter in excellent standing, and is also an Odd Fellow, belonging to the encampment. He is identified with the Senior Order of United American Mechanics and the Knights of Labor, in all of which orders he takes an active part, and has passed through many of the chairs.

DANIEL DEFENBACHER, the genial landlord of the Iron City House of Canal Dover, is eminently worthy of a place among the honored and representative men of this county. He claims old Tuscarawas as the county of his birth, as he was born in Franklin Township, September 14, 1855.

In order to better his condition, and being influenced by stories of America, our subject's father, John Deffenbacher, as he spelled his name, left

Baden, Germany, and crossed the Atlantic in 1838. After reaching the New World the journey westward was made by way of the Hudson River, the Erie Canal to Buffalo, Lake Erie to Cleveland, and thence by canal to this county. Arriving here, the father engaged in farming operations, which he combined with the trade he had learned in Germany, that of a stonemason. To himself and his wife, whose maiden name was Fredericka Hoover, was born a large family of children: Elizabeth, the wife of F. Wolf, of Huntingdon, Ind.; Hattie, who married H. A. Grim, of West Virginia; Hannah, who became the wife of Noah Hulderman, of Ashland County, this state; John T., a resident of New Philadelphia; Catherine, Mrs. Andrew Homan, of Canal Dover; Daniel, whose name heads this article; Gideon, a harness-maker of New Philadelphia; and John T., of the same city, who is a grocer by occupation. The two other children of the family died in early childhood. The father departed this life April 11, 1892, but his wife preceded him to the silent land by many years, as her death occurred in 1860.

Daniel Defenbacher obtained a fair education in the common schools, and upon arriving at a suitable age learned the trade of harness-making, which he followed for about four years only. Subsequently he engaged in the hotel business, for which nature pre-eminently fitted him. His first venture in this line was at Dresden, Ohio, from which place he went to Uhrichsville, where he followed the same vocation. Then going to Bowerstown, he kept a hotel for two years, afterward engaging in mercantile pursuits for a period of four years. As he had a fancy for farming, he tried that occupation near Stillwater, but only made a short stay there, when he acquired his present property, the Iron City House. This hotel he has successfully operated since 1889. In connection with managing his hotel, he is interested in a livery business, in which he has a half-interest with J. W. Crothers.

On New Year's Day, 1878, Daniel Defenbacher married Miss Sarah Ella, daughter of Frederick Gintz. Of their union four children have been born: John Frederick, William Edward, Emma Florence, and Herbert Daniel, all bright and apt pupils in the public schools. The parents are active and enterprising members of and workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church of this place, and take great interest in assisting the needy with practical help and sympathy.

In his social relations our subject is identified with the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, and with the Knights of Pythias. Educational measures find in him a good advocate, as he is Secretary of the Board of Education, and takes a commendable interest in the public schools of the city, as well as in everything calculated to advance the interests of the community. His first Presidential ballot was cast for Rutherford B. Hayes, and in his political views he is a pronounced Republican. Under his supervision the Iron City House is well kept in every department, and its many patrons are made to feel thoroughly at home.

ROBERT GORLEY, who is living a retired life in Uhrichsville, is one of the oldest residents of the place. He was born in Washington County, Pa., October 20, 1819, and was reared to manhood on a farm, his education being received in the district schools. In 1845 he emigrated to Tuscarawas County, locating in the town now known as Uhrichsville. For about twenty years he was engaged in running a tannery, after which he was employed as a painter in the Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad shops at Dennison, Ohio. In that place he made his home for a quarter of a century, but on his retirement from active business life in 1888 he concluded to make his permanent home in this city. His residence is surrounded by thirty-four acres of land, and is a most desirable and well improved place.

The parents of our subject were Thomas and Catherine (Gardner) Gorley, natives of Virginia. The former was an agriculturist during his entire life. In 1857 he emigrated to Iowa, where he afterward died on a farm of which he was the

owner. Of his ten children, Margaret is the widow of David Russell, of Montgomery County, Iowa; Robert is the second in order of birth; Thomas is engaged in farming in Montgomery County; James died in infancy; Jane is the wife of John Richards, of Zanesville, Ohio; John conducts a farm in Montgomery County; Rachael is the wife of William Steward, of Feliska, Iowa; Nancy is the wife of Zed Cooney, a buggy-maker by trade, and a resident of Montgomery County, Iowa; Henry is deceased; and Joseph is living in Montgomery County.

May 4, 1847, Robert Gorley married Miss Sarah Uhrich, daughter of Michael and Ann Mary (Baltzley) Uhrich, whose marriage was celebrated March 9, 1812. They were the parents of eight children. Philip, born May 18, 1813, died July 8, 1864. William, born April 4, 1815, died in Van Wert County. Lydia, who lives at the home of our subject, is the oldest living native of Uhrichsville, of either sex, as she was born here October 15, 1818. Daniel, born February 22, 1821, died September 10, 1824. Anna M., who was the wife of Capt. E. A. Parrish, and was born August 2, 1823, died May 14, 1889. Sarah, born May 14, 1826, is the wife of our subject. George is a blacksmith of Hayworth, Ill.; and Elias is a carpenter of Mill Township, Tuscarawas County. Michael Uhrich, the grandfather of Mrs. Gorley, came to Mill Township in 1801 and bought fifteen hundred acres of land. On this place he took up his abode the following year, and there all the children of the generation to which Mrs. Gorley belongs were born.

To Mr. and Mrs. Robert Gorley were born four children, the eldest of whom, Mary A., whose birth occurred on the 13th of September, 1849, married Samuel Rownd, October 27, 1870, and their daughter, Margaret, was born October 24, 1871. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Rownd is in Urbana, Ohio. John B., the only son of our subject, was born August 20, 1853, and in April, 1889, was married to Annie Fisler, their home also being in Urbana. Laura M., whose birth occurred January 15, 1867, married Frank Ford, Probate Judge of Muskingum County, in October, 1881. Alice Uhrich, who was born May 19, 1859, married George Dent, September 6, 1888, and their only child, Winefred S., was born October 9, 1889. Mr. Dent was called to his final rest in Colton, Cal., March 9, 1892, and his widow is now living at home with her parents.

The first Presidential vote of Robert Gorley was cast for William H. Harrison, and since the organization of the Republican party he has been one of its stalwart allies. Mrs. Gorley holds membership with the Presbyterian Church.

DE WITT CLINTON WARNE. Men who live in our daily sight, and from an humble position work out a truly noble character, are the most valued teachers. The life of Mr. Warne is full of lessons of self-help and self-respect, and shows the efficacy of these characteristics in gaining for a man an honorable position, competence and solid reputation. He is at present one of the largest land-owners in Guernsey County, having under his control over nine hundred acres of valuable farming lands, a portion of which he operates, while many acres are leased; and again he has tenants who work the soil, giving him half of the crops raised.

Mr. Warne was born on the old homestead in Centre Township, March 10, 1830. His father, Jonathan Warne, was a native of New Jersey, coming to Ohio in about the year 1802, in company with his parents. They located in Wills Township, Guernsey County, remaining there but a short time, when they removed to Muskingum County. In 1811 they returned to this county, settling on a portion of the farm now owned by our subject. The grandparents, Thomas and Ann (Pursley) Warne, were influential among the pioneers of this then territory, and contributed largely to its upbuilding. Their son Jonathan was born in New Jersey, October 30, 1791, and died July 19, 1855, after a long and useful life. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha Luzader,

was a native of Pennsylvania, and was born December 17, 1797, and followed her husband a year later to the better land. They were married in 1815, and became the parents of nine children, three of whom are deceased. Those living are Elijah, Mary Ann, Jonathan, Nancy, our subject and John.

De Witt C., of this sketch, was given very limited opportunities for acquiring an education, attending but a few winters the old log schoolhouse in the district, where the pupils were seated on benches made in the crudest possible manner, and so high that many of the smaller pupils were unable to let their feet touch the floor. The room was heated by a huge fireplace in one end of the building, and when ready to take their writing lesson the scholars were sent to a long desk running around the sides of the room.

Mr. Warne was married, December 15, 1871, to Miss Jane Willis, and the happy couple went on their wedding tour to visit Mary A., Mrs. Corzine, a sister of our subject, who lived in Illinois. After a short stay with her, they journeyed to Springfield to view Lincoln's monument, and from the capital city went to St. Louis. The newly wedded pair next visited Cincinnati and Columbus, whence they returned to their home in this county, locating upon a farm of two hundred acres, one-half of which had been left to our subject by his father. He has been very industrious in pursuing his chosen calling, and as his means would allow, added to his original tract, until, as before stated, he is one of the largest tax-payers in Guernsey County. He is a large dealer in live stock, which industry he finds to be a very profitable one. He remembers in the early days before railroads were built through the county that farmers were obliged to drive their stock to the various towns, and for many days at a time, when looking down the main road, one could see the drovers driving the animals to various sections of the country.

Mr. Warne lived to be forty-one years of age before taking unto himself a wife and helpmate. During many years of this time he lived alone, but after a serious sick spell, when he had no one to look after and care for him, he determined that he would become a Benedict, and soon thereafter was joined in marriage with the daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Maberry) Willis. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Warne: Jonathan, who died in infancy; and Edward, Jennie Florence, Charley Ross, Agnes Bell, De Witt Clinton and Francis Clarence, the last-named having died when a year old. The five living children are all residing at home with their parents.

The father of Mrs. Warne was born in the southern part of Ireland, while his wife was born near the lakes of Killarney. Mrs. Warne remembers hearing her mother tell how in the olden days, in her native land, she could carry a bucket of water in each hand, one on her head, and at the same time have a baby tied on her back. Mr. Willis first met his wife on the streets of their native town in Ireland, and at once falling in love with her, followed her to her home and called upon her. From this there sprang up a friendship which soon ripened into love on the lady's part, and a consent to become his wife. Many years after, about the year 1867, Mr. Willis had gone to Washington, this county, to purchase some furniture for his daughter Elizabeth, then recently married, and he met with an accident which cost him his life. He was walking along the streets with a looking-glass under his arm, which cast a reflection in such a manner as to frighten a team of horses which was passing. In endeavoring to catch the runaway team, he was thrown under them and killed. His family numbered nine children, namely: George, Edward, William, Margaret, Rebecca, Ann, Elizabeth, Catherine and Jane. George died after coming to America, in California; William departed this life in Jefferson Township, this county, when fifteen years of age, his death being caused by the accidental discharge of a gun; Margaret, Rebecca and Ann died in this county.

Our subject, when Morgan's men passed through Washington, this state, during the late war, mounted his horse, and, in company with many others, went to the scene of battle, witnessing the conflict between the Union and Confederate forces, at which time three of the enemy were killed. It was here Mr. Warne lost a valuable horse and saddle; the Union soldiers simply borrowed it, but

forgot to return it, and he was compelled to walk home. Mr. Warne during the war contributed very freely of his money to furnish substitutes for the draft. There were so few men left in the county that the women were compelled to do ordinary labor on the farms.

Coming here in an early day in the history of the state, the father of our subject has told his children of a time in 1812 when the Indians were so hostile that often the inhabitants were obliged to flee to block houses, which they had erected for the protection of their families, when the male residents would try to lessen the number of redmen by the use of their rifles. Wild game was very plentiful at that time, and the family never wanted for fresh meat of any kind, as almost any time one could step to the door and bring down a turkey or deer. Mr. and Mrs. Warne are members in excellent standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JAMES DICKSON, M. D. The calling of a physician is not only one of the most arduous, but one of the most responsible, pursuits in which man can engage, and he who attains a high reputation in this profession must necessarily be endowed with physical endurance, keen intelligence and excellent judgment. The subject of this sketch is one whose extensive practice and high standing in professional circles prove conclusively his physical and mental endowments, his careful culture, and his painstaking efforts to continually add to his theoretical knowledge and practical skill. As a private citizen he is highly esteemed for his public spirit, personal example, and interest in all that is of benefit to the members of the community and the county at large.

Our subject was born July 2, 1837, in Huron County, this state, to James and Anna (Miller) Dickson, natives of Pennsylvania. The father followed the occupation of a farmer all his life, and was very successful in this industry. By his union with Miss Miller there were born eight children, only one beside our subject living, Emily, now Mrs. Edward Gifford.

The primary studies of Dr. Dickson were carried on in the public schools of his native county, after which he attended the normal, pursuing an extended course of study and being thoroughly drilled in the various branches which he undertook. Choosing the medical profession for his life work, he began reading under the instruction of Drs. Keith & Vail, prominent physicians of Huron County.

The medical studies of our subject were interrupted by the call for volunteers during the late war, and May 2, 1864, he enlisted as a member of Company C, One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Ohio Infantry, and was mustered into service in the Twenty-second Army Corps, Second Division, then stationed in Virginia. He was appointed Third Sergeant of his company, and participated in all the engagements in which they were ordered until his honorable discharge, September 9, 1864.

After his return from the army Dr. Dickson began the practice of medicine. Several years later he took a course in the Homeopathic Hospital College at Cleveland, this state, from which he was graduated in 1875. That year we find him located in Jerry City, Wood County, making his home there and engaged in practice until the fall of 1875, when he removed to Leesville, Carroll County, where he remained until 1881, in which year he located in Canal Dover.

The lady who became the wife of Dr. Dickson bore the maiden name of Barbara Pearch, and the ceremony which made them one was celebrated February 22, 1861. Mrs. Dickson was the daughter of Joseph Pearch, of Carroll County. She has become the mother of three children: Arael Adra, now the wife of John Adams, of Columbus; Jennie E. and James Berta, at home. Mrs. Dickson, although not a practicing physician, is well versed in the science of medicine, and has always been of the greatest aid to the Doctor, encouraging him in every effort, and when necessary taking upon herself the entire management of home affairs. In social affairs the Doctor belongs to Ricksecker Post No. 469, G. A. R., of which he has been elected Commander, the National Union and Protected

Home Circle, the two latter insurance orders. He is medical examiner for the various insurance companies located in this city, which position he has held for many years. In politics he is a believer in Republican principles, and cast his first vote for John C. Fremont. Under President Harrison's administration he was appointed a member of the Pension Board of Tuscarawas County, of which body he has also been President.

The Dicksons are of Scotch origin. The Doctor has in his possession a Bible printed in London in 1573. It has been handed down in the family from generation to generation, always descending to a person by the name of James. It contains many of the family records, including a church letter bearing date of June 7, 1784.

PATRICK DOUGHERTY, one of the extensive farmers of Warren Township, is a native of County Derry, Ireland, and his birth occurred in 1825. His paternal grandfather, Charles Dougherty, was a farmer by occupation. His three sons and two daughters all grew to maturity, were married, and had families. Religiously the father was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

The parents of our subject, William and Rosa (McCliaster) Dougherty, were natives of Counties Derry and Antrim, Ireland, respectively. The former was a weaver by trade in early life, but later turned his attention to farming. Eight of his children lived to maturity, namely: Charles, a physician, who went to Scotland; Hugh, a farmer in Ireland; Ellen, Mrs. Mullin; Nancy, Mrs. McCliaster; Hugh; Patrick; Mary, Mrs. Kailay; and Rosa, who died unmarried. Bridget died in infancy.

Patrick Dougherty received limited school advantages in his native land. After a voyage of six weeks he landed in New York City, April 26, 1847, and remained in the metropolis for the following year. Thence he proceeded to New Orleans, and until 1855 was a watchman on Mississippi and Ohio River steamboats. During this time his home was at different points, but in 1855 he permanently settled in Warren Township. The farm which he has since cultivated comprises one hundred and sixty-four acres, which were formerly the property of his father-in-law.

September 26, 1852, Mr. Dougherty married Elizabeth Sherrod, who was born in Carroll County, Ohio, July 22, 1828. Her parents were Charles M. and Amy (Seran) Sherrod. The former was born in 1804, in Carroll County, and died in this county in 1864. In his early days he was a blacksmith by trade, but his first genuine start on the road to financial independence was by making "ground-hog" threshers. At the time of his demise his estate numbered about nine hundred acres. He served as Justice of the Peace, was a supporter of the Democratic party, and was a leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Fraternally he was an Ancient Free and Accepted Mason. To himself and wife were born four children, the eldest of whom is Mrs. Dougherty, and the others are: Marinda, who has been three times married; Ann M., Mrs. Bartholomew; and Amanda, Mrs. McCartney.

William Sherrod, the grandfather of our subject's wife, was a pioneer of Carroll County, this state, where he entered and cleared a farm, and where he had some unpleasant experiences with the Indians in early days. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a most estimable man in every respect. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Bilderback, bore him seven sons and six daughters. Micajah Seran moved to Ohio in the early years of its history. Coming in advance of his family in order to secure a suitable location, he landed in Cadiz and was unfortunately taken ill, and the doctor who was called in to administer to the sick man, not being master of his profession, gave him a dose of medicine which resulted in his death. His widow and her thirteen children afterward took up their abode in Cadiz.

To Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Dougherty were born twelve children, and all but two have lived to become worthy and respected citizens of the communities in which they dwell. In order of birth they are as follows: Charles W.; David B.; Amy

A., Mrs. Jacob Croy; Rosa E.; Hugh, now of Kentucky; Mary E., Mrs. Scott Pearch; Patrick, Clement L., James S. and Rebecca M.

Our subject is the owner of a homestead comprising one hundred and eighty-eight acres, though in former years his possessions amounted to fully three hundred and sixty acres. He is a Catholic, and his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and they enjoy the confidence of all.

SQUIRE WILLIAM A. LEWIS. The name with which we head this biography needs no introduction, its possessor being well known as the efficient Postmaster of Guernsey, in which place he is also engaged in the mercantile business. He is a citizen of high repute, and as an official gives entire satisfaction to all concerned.

Our subject is a native of Wheeling Township, and was born August 13, 1846, to John and Catherine (Schwyhart) Lewis, the former of whom was born in Maryland, and died in 1852, aged thirty-four years. He was the son of John, Sr., and Elizabeth Lewis, natives of the Emerald Isle, whence they emigrated to the United States about 1830. Having heard much about the fortunes to be made in the Buckeye State, they came hither, and soon thereafter the grandfather was drowned by the capsizing of his canoe on Wills Creek, in Liberty Township. His wife then removed to Tuscarawas County, and later returned to Virginia, where she died at the advanced age of eighty years.

The father of our subject followed the business of a shoemaker until his decease. Like his father, he was drowned in the lock at New Comerstown, while drawing water to assist in extinguishing a fire. Mrs. Catherine Lewis was born in Belmont, Ohio, and died in 1875, at the age of fifty-five. She was the daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Schwyhart, natives, respectively, of Pennsylvania and Virginia. They removed from Guernsey County to Belmont about 1837, and there passed the rest of their lives, engaged in cultivating the soil.

The parents of our subject were married in Wheeling Township, in 1840, and to them was granted a family of six children, three sons and three daughters, namely: Joseph F., deceased; Sarah E., the wife of John Fulkert, a farmer of this township; William, the subject of this sketch; Mary J., now the wife of John Berry, of Kimbolton, this state; David, deceased; and one who died unnamed in infancy. The family was well and favorably known in this locality, its members being honest, hard-working and God-fearing people.

The subject of this sketch began the battle of life at the age of seven years, at which time he was deprived of the care of his father. He worked in the tobacco fields, receiving from six and one-fourth cents to eighteen cents per day and his board. In the mean time, being anxious to obtain a good education, he attended the district school during the dull seasons of work, and, although the subjects taught there were very incompetently handled, yet he gained a good understanding of the common branches.

When only fifteen years of age, young Lewis enlisted in the War of the Rebellion, becoming a member of Company I, Eightieth Ohio Infantry, and, although in the army until the close of the war, was never wounded or taken prisoner. On his return home he rented a farm in this township, which he operated successfully for a year, during which time he resided at Kimbolton. At the expiration of that time he made a purchase of a small tract of land, also in Wheeling Township, on which he moved, and was engaged in its operation for five years. In addition to this, he rented other land, and was occupied in cultivating the soil on quite an extensive scale.

Mr. Lewis continued to follow the occupation of an agriculturist until 1880, when he purchased a portable sawmill, and for the succeeding four years traveled through the county doing work. He then rented a farm after selling this property, and again followed the fortunes of farm life until the year 1892. That year he came to Wheeling, and began clerking for the firm of which he is now the

junior member, his partner in business being W. E. Case. They do a large business, and are widely known for their progressiveness and courteous treatment of customers. Mr. Lewis has been Township Clerk, and at the present time is holding the office of Justice of the Peace. He was appointed Postmaster in 1894, and is discharging the duties of the position in a capable and efficient manner. He is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in political affairs is a straightforward Republican, casting his first vote for U. S. Grant. As a citizen, he is always on the side of every social and moral reform; as a neighbor he is kind, and as a friend stanch and true. The poor and distressed find in him a cheerful helper, to whom no appeal is made in vain.

COL. ZACCHEUS A. BEATTY. This gentleman, who figured prominently in the early history of Guernsey County, was the son of John Beatty, who came to the present site of Cambridge in April, 1803, making the journey hither from Loudoun County, Va. His family included three sons and three daughters. During the year 1805 the survey of Cambridge was made, and the first house built on the town plat was occupied by him.

The brothers and sisters of our subject were Capt. Cyrus P., John, Susan, Elizabeth and Sarah. Colonel Beatty, in partnership with Jacob Gomber, at one time owned the entire site of Cambridge. He was born in Frederick County, Md., in 1774, and became a citizen of Ohio soon after it was admitted into the Union as a state. He first located at Steubenville, and was for a period connected with the land office. He was a member of the Town Council at its organization, and was Representative from Jefferson County in the second Legislature of Ohio. In the year 1807 he located at Cambridge, then in Muskingum County.

Our subject and his brother-in-law, Mr. Gomber, were extensive land-owners in this section, having purchased a quarter of the township in which Cambridge was located, besides other large tracts. He too took an active part in the organization of Guernsey County, which was so called for the Guernsey settlers of 1806. He was the first representative to the state Legislature after its formation in 1810. He was afterward elected to the Senate from the district of which this county formed a part.

Cyrus P. Beatty, brother of our subject, was appointed the first Clerk of Guernsey County, and later resigned the office in order to take command of a company from this section who fought in the War of 1812. Colonel Beatty was appointed his successor and filled the office in a satisfactory manner. Our subject departed this life when in his sixty-first year. He was a very active and prominent business man of this section during the early part of his life. He possessed a good education, and in various ways aided and encouraged the establishment of schools throughout the county. He was deeply interested in all measures which would tend toward the upbuilding of his township and county, and used his influence in bringing within its bounds those enterprises which would be of lasting usefulness to its inhabitants. He was a man fitted by nature for the position which he occupied in the community of that early day, and, possessing a strong character, left an impress on the lives of the settlers in the wilderness of Ohio.

The family of our subject included four sons and three daughters: John P., Allen W., Thomas S., Cyrus P., Margery (Mrs. Dunlap), Sarah (Mrs. Beymer) and Margaret (Mrs. Ross). These sons and daughters have long since passed away, and at the present time there are none of their descendants living in Cambridge.

Colonel Beatty was married to Margery Metcalf in 1802. It was through the influence of his brother-in-law, George Metcalf, a surveyor in the Steubenville Land District, that he was induced to make settlement in Cambridge. Colonel Beatty

was also connected with General Biggs in locating the thriving city of Cadiz, in Harrison County, and in many other ways was instrumental in the up-building of this section, and it is therefore with pleasure that we present these few facts to the readers of Guernsey County.

WILLIAM C. GOULD is prominent in the social, political and literary life of Tuscarawas County as the editor of the *Democratic Advocate*, a journal ably conducted in the interests of his party. He is at present residing in Canal Dover, but was born in Carlisle, Pa., the date thereof being April 13, 1824. He is the son of Henry and Elizabeth (Rice) Gould, natives, respectively, of Cumberland and Chester Counties, Pa.

The father of our subject was born in the year 1800, and died in 1875, after having spent a life which secured him the respect and esteem of all who knew him. He was of German descent, the first representative of this branch of the family having emigrated from Germany in 1770, making settlement in Pennsylvania. He rendered his adopted country valuable service during the War of 1812, being a drummer-boy under Commodore Perry on Lake Erie.

The parental family included twelve children, ten of whom are living. The first death which occurred in the family for a half-century was in 1894, when two of the household passed away. William C., of this sketch, attended school until a lad of twelve years, and two years later entered the office of the *American Volunteer*. After a service there of seven years he left, and, going to Harrisburg, Pa., remained the greater part of a year. He returned to this state in 1848, locating at Eaton, where he was given charge of the Eaton *Democrat*. Being well equipped for journalism, he ably managed this paper for six years. While there he was appointed Postmaster by President Pierce.

The following year he resigned his official position, and, moving to Lebanon, began the publication of the *Citizen*. Ten years later we find him living in Washington C. H., there editing the *Register*. While there he was appointed Message Clerk of the Ohio House of Representatives, retaining that position for two terms of the Legislature.

In 1875 Mr. Gould took up his abode in Jackson, where he became the proprietor of the *Herald*, devoting himself to the management of this paper for ten years. The following year he came to Dover and bought the office and appurtenances of the *Democratic Advocate*, which he has since conducted. The paper is well edited, is a bright, newsy, original sheet, and has a good circulation that is by no means confined to party lines, for though our subject is true to the principles of the Democratic party, he is by no means unrestrictedly aggressive, and is not offensive in his defense of party issues.

The marriage of William C. Gould and Miss Mary C. Strine was celebrated May 1, 1846. To them was born a son, Harry, who is also following the printer's trade. In social affairs our subject is a Knight of Pythias, belonging to the Uniformed Rank; also a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, of Dover.

CHRISTIAN BENCE. Every country, state and county furnishes its quota of what the world calls self-made men, who, commencing life without financial assistance, have by means of their own good judgment and energy succeeded in gaining success in their chosen vocation. The subject of this sketch, who is a blacksmith by occupation, undoubtedly belongs to this class, for during the years in which he has thus been employed he has gained a good competence.

A native of Germany, Mr. Bence was born in Baden, October 20, 1842, to Gottlieb and Catherine (Brucks) Bence, also born in the Fatherland. Christian was a lad of four years at the time of

the family's emigration to the New World, and was deprived of the care of his father by death eleven weeks after their arrival in Canal Dover, which place was their destination. The widowed mother was married two years later to Louis Lochner, and on his decease became the wife of Jacob Wegele.

The subject of this sketch was trained to a life of industry, and when only fourteen years of age began working in a blacksmith shop with his stepfather. He afterward entered the employ of Fred Shook, and when severing his connection with him worked for two years with George Rippel. Young Bence next went to Shanesville, spending three months in the employ of Mike Shutt. On his return home at the end of that time he assisted his stepfather in carrying on the farm, and remained until again starting out to battle with life on his own account, which he did shortly thereafter.

We next find our subject in Mason City, Va., working on coal barges. Not finding this work profitable, he returned home again, whence he went to Canton, and for six months was in the employ of John Sissel. He made his home in that city for a little over two years, being variously occupied until his settlement in Canal Dover, in March, 1863. When first establishing here he formed a partnership with his stepfather, the connection lasting for five years. He then purchased the interest of Mr. Wegele, and since that time has remained at the old stand. He has been very industrious, always to be found at his place of business, and by "hard hammer strokes" has laid by a snug fortune.

Christian Bence, when ready to establish a home of his own, was married, November 20, 1864, to Miss Matilda Ann Shafer, and to them has been granted a family of four children, bearing the respective names of George H., Hattie M., Ida M. and Charles W. The elder son is engaged with his father in business. The sons and daughters have been given good educations in the city schools and are fitted to occupy respectable and useful positions in life.

In social affairs Mr. Bence is an Odd Fellow, and in politics holds to Democratic principles. The English Lutheran Church finds in him one of its most consistent and valued supporters. He has been the recipient of public honors from his fellow-citizens, who have recognized his superior business tact and other fine qualifications, and have often called him to assist in the administration of public affairs. Thus he has been a member of the City Council, was School Director for six years, Constable one term, and Treasurer of his township for a period of three and one-half years.

JASPER N. UMSTOTT. A prominent place among the agriculturists of Guernsey County is the just meed of the efforts of our subject, who is located in Liberty Township. Here he has a highly productive tract of land, the fertility of which has been kept above par by a wise rotation of crops and the use of the best fertilizing agents. A first-class set of buildings has been erected upon it and other improvements made which stamp it as the home of one who believes in progress and enterprise.

Mr. Umstott is a native of this county, having been born in Wheeling Township, November 2, 1856. He is the son of Samuel and Harriet (Forney) Umstott, the former of whom was born in Virginia, June 5, 1827. He was the son of Samuel and Mary (Chaney) Umstott, who emigrated from their native Maryland to Guernsey County when Samuel was three years of age. They became well-to-do, and in the locality in which they resided were held in great respect for their upright manner of living. Samuel Umstott, Sr., when deprived of the companionship of his wife by death, returned to Maryland and married Ruth Dawson, who accompanied him on his journey to Ohio, where she passed the remainder of her life. The father of our subject died October 14, 1887. His good wife was born in Coshocton County, in November, 1837, and now resides on the old homestead in Wheeling Township. She is the daughter of Joseph and Susan (Miskimen) Forney, natives,

respectively, of Guernsey and Coshocton Counties. They made their homes in this county, engaged in cultivating the soil, until they disposed of their property and removed to Goshen Township, Tuscarawas County, where they became owners of a good farm and resided until their decease.

The parents of our subject were married in Coshocton County, this state, and to them were born five sons and three daughters, of whom we make the following mention: George A., formerly engaged in teaching school, is now farming in Caldwell County, Mo.; Jasper N. is the original of this sketch; Charlotte is the wife of M. S. Ross, a farmer of this county; Bell V. is living at home with her mother; John C. is also at home; McCoy L. is teaching school in Caldwell County, Mo.; and Nellie and Samuel are at home, the former teaching school. Samuel Umstott, Jr., in addition to cultivating the soil followed his trade of carpenter to some extent. He refused at all times to hold office, and was deserving of the respect conferred upon as one of the most useful members of the community.

At the age of twenty-four years our subject was married and began in life for himself. The lady on this occasion was Miss Hester Keast, a native of Wheeling Township, this county, who was born October 31, 1856. She was the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Threthewie) Keast, natives of England, in which country they were married, but emigrated to the United States in 1844. They at once made their way to Coshocton County, and in 1856 moved to Guernsey County. In these counties their family of ten children was reared. Of these Mary is the wife of Daniel Dusenberry, a farmer of this township; Martha is the wife of William Van Sickle, also an agriculturist of this locality; Julia married Peter Hamersley, who is engaged in farming in Coshocton County; Sarah became Mrs. John Little, and lives on a farm in Wheeling Township, which region is now the home of Margaret, Mrs. Robert Switzer; Hester is the wife of our subject; Harriet married Samuel Mercer, editor of the Indianapolis (Ind.) *Gazette*; Susan became the wife of Thomas Switzer, a farmer of Coshocton County; John T. is a telegraph operator at Flushing, Belmont County, this state; and Edward is deceased. The father of Mrs. Umstott departed this life January 11, 1888, at the age of seventy-one years. He was the son of Edward and Mary Keast, also born in England, whence they came to this county in 1856, making it their permanent home. Elizabeth Keast, who was the daughter of John Threthewie, died in 1861. The grandmother lived and died in her native land, while the grandfather of Mrs. Umstott departed this life in Australia. He had amassed an immense fortune, making as much as $100,000 in three years in England before going out to the colony.

The family of our subject and wife comprises two son and two daughters, namely: Harriet M., John A., Mary G. and Freddie. Mr. Umstott continued to work his father's farm on shares after attaining mature years until 1889. He then became the possessor of ninety acres of fine land, on which he has resided ever since and made it one of the most productive tracts in the county.

Mr. Umstott is an active and efficient member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he and his good wife are highly esteemed by all who know them for their consistent and useful lives. In politics the former is independent, not caring to tie himself to any party, but reserves the right to vote for the man regardless of party lines.

SAMUEL R. THOMPSON, M. D., has for about thirty-five years made his home in Uhrichsville, and is one of the distinguished practitioners of this locality. In addition to being very successful in general family practice, he is noted as a surgeon, and few, if any, physicians in Tuscarawas County excel him in treatment of disease. He is frequently called into consultation with the brethren of his profession, with whom he ranks high. Originally he was a Whig, but since the organization of the Republican party he has been one of its active supporters, though he has never been induced to accept public office.

The parents of the Doctor were Samuel and Mary (Robinson) Thompson, the former a native of Ire-

land, and the latter of West Virginia, though of Irish descent. Their family numbered six children: John, a farmer of Wirt County, W. Va.; Samuel R.; and Andrew, Rosanna, Mary J. and Nancy, who are all deceased. The father was a farmer by occupation, and in about 1832 removed to Guernsey County, Ohio, where his death occurred. After the death of his first wife he chose for his companion and helpmate Miss Mary Wyan. Six children blessed their union: David, who is engaged in farming in Lancaster County, Ohio; Lydia A., deceased; Ann J., wife of George W. Nelson, of South Charleston, this state; Lydia and Elizabeth, twins, the former the wife of William Bunn, a farmer of Ross County, Ohio, and the latter now Mrs. Nelson, wife of an agriculturist of the same county; and William F., whose home is in Lancaster County.

Dr. S. R. Thompson was born in Ohio County, W. Va., December 28, 1829. He was reared on his father's farm, and received the rudiments of his education in the district school. At the age of fourteen years he ran away from home, returning to West Virginia, whence his father had come to Ohio. For the first six months after the boy started out to make his own living he made rails, for which he received thirty-seven and a-half cents a hundred. The next year and a-half he worked on the farm for his board and $7 or $8 per month. Feeling the need of a better education than he already possessed, the youth carefully saved his money and at the age of sixteen years re-entered school. A year later he obtained a certificate to teach, and engaged in that profession for two winters in his native county. Afterward he entered West Alexander Seminary, where he remained for three terms. Then going to Triadelphia and Middletown, Ohio, he taught two terms of school. The following year he engaged in teaching in Brooke County, W. Va.

At the age of twenty years Dr. Thompson began the study of medicine under the instruction of Dr. E. B. Yost, of Warrenton, this state, with whom he remained for three years, and at the same time taught in the Warrenton schools. He attended Starling Medical College, where he afterward, 1863, took a post-graduate course. In 1852 he located in Tippecanoe, Harrison County, Ohio, and there hung out his shingle for the first time. Three years later he moved to West Chester, in the same county, and continued in practice there for five years, at the end of which time he came to Uhrichsville. For the past three decades he has been numbered among the leading citizens of this place, where he has built up a fine reputation and remunerative clientage.

In February, 1852, Dr. Thompson married Miss Nancy J., daughter of Andrew Goudy, of Warrenton, Jefferson County, Ohio, and to this union were born six children: Louis K., editor of the *Twin City Independent*, published in this place; Nancy E., widow of William Gilbreath, formerly a resident of Guernsey County; Sarah V., wife of John P. Carey, a machinist of this city; Mary A., Mrs. W. H. Bovey; and Harry and Robert, who are at home. The mother of these children was called to her final rest in November, 1880. The present wife of the Doctor was formerly Mrs. Margaret Snee. Socially Dr. Thompson is a member of Mystic Tie Lodge No. 194, A. F. & A. M., of Uhrichsville, and is also connected with the chapter.

FERDINAND HENRY GENTSCH, M. D., one of the leading physicians of New Philadelphia, of which city he is a native, was born February 12, 1847. He is a son of John Conrad and Wilhelmina C. H. (Böcker) Gentsch, the former of whom was born in the canton of Turghau, Switzerland, in 1805. Upon attaining his majority he emigrated to the United States, landing in New Orleans, whence he made his way up the Father of Waters to the Ohio River and continued by boat to Cleveland. He there met and married his wife, and resided in the Forest City until 1842, when he came to this city and opened up a hotel, which was one of the first in the place. At the same time the elder Mr. Gentsch carried on a good business as a boot and shoe merchant. Here he made his home until September 19, 1854, when he

passed away. He was a Democrat in politics, and a great lover of his adopted country and its free institutions. Together with his good wife, John C. Gentsch was a devoted member of the Lutheran Church.

The mother of our subject was born in the kingdom of Hanover, Germany, of which country her parents were natives. Her father served in the German army, and was under Blucher at the battle of Waterloo. He afterward came to the United States, making the trip about 1830, and at once located in this state. He was a farmer by occupation, which calling he followed until his decease, which occurred many years ago.

Conrad and Wilhelmina Gentsch became the parents of seven children, the eldest of whom died in infancy. Those living are: John; Wilhelmina, the wife of Conrad Meyer; Carolina, who married John S. Beigler; Daniel C., a resident of Washington, D. C.; Charles, who makes his home in Cleveland; and our subject. George Theodore is deceased.

The subject of this sketch was reared to manhood in New Philadelphia, passing his earlier years in attending the public schools and assisting his father in the hotel until attaining his seventeenth year. July 22, 1865, he entered the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Md., from which institution he was graduated in 1870, and remained in the naval service until July, 1873. Prior to completing the course of study in that academy, he made four trips to Europe, and after graduating sailed on the vessel "Severn" for the West Indies. He remained on this flagship for about nine months, during the greater part of which time they were cruising. At the expiration of this time young Gentsch was taken sick and remained at home for about four months. After convalescing, he was ordered on the flagship "Wabash," on which General Sherman sailed for Europe. After leaving the service of the "Wabash," our subject was ordered aboard the "Juniata," commanded by Captain Luce. He remained on this cruiser about six months, and was then placed on waiting orders. We next find him on the "Richmond," on which he remained for several months. July 22, 1873, Mr. Gentsch resigned from the service, and thereafter gave his undivided attention to the study of medicine, soon after entering the medical department of the University of Cleveland. After a three-years course in that institution he located in the city of Chicago for the practice of his profession, where he resided for six years. He then went to Omaha, Neb., where he made his home for the following three years, when he returned to New Philadelphia, and has since made this city the scene of his labors.

Dr. Gentsch is the proprietor of the principal drug store in this city, and is regarded as one of the most wide-awake business men and successful physicians in the county. June 15, 1893, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth L. McMurray, daughter of James McMurray. Mrs. Gentsch is a member of the Moravian Church, while the Doctor worships with the Lutheran congregation. In politics the Doctor is a strong Republican, and greatly interested in the success of his party. He stands high in medical circles, holding membership with the American Medical Society. He also belongs to the Masonic and Odd Fellows' fraternities and the Knights of Pythias. Since his return to New Philadelphia, Dr. Gentsch has built up a lucrative practice and is regarded as one of the most learned physicians of the county. He is a man of fine address, genial manners, and is much esteemed in this locality.

GEORGE W. SLINGLUFF, who died in Dover Township, October 10, 1879, is well remembered by his hosts of friends and neighbors, with whom he was always held in the highest respect. He was a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a man of fair judgment, upright character and amiable disposition. Though he supported by his ballot the Democracy, he was averse to political life for himself and would never accept nomination for office, although

at one time he was earnestly solicited by his friends to become the candidate on the Democratic ticket for Congress. He was one of the early and aggressive settlers of this county, and in 1845 built the residence in which his wife still makes her home.

Our subject was a native of Baltimore, Md., born March 16, 1806. His parents were Jesse and Elizabeth (Deardorff) Slingluff. The former, in company with several Baltimore gentlemen, bought three hundred and twenty acres of land in Dover Township at an early day, and thereon erected a store, tannery and distillery. When our subject was nineteen years of age, or in 1825, he was sent there to keep the accounts and run the store. When the division of property was made by the partners, George W. was left to settle the accounts. He subsequently continued his mercantile venture in Canal Dover until 1845, at which time he purchased a farm, and there continued to dwell until his death.

The first wife of George W. Slingluff was Miss Sarah E. Reed, of Warren, Ohio, who was born August 12, 1813. Their union was blessed with two children, Ellen, and an infant who died unnamed. Their mother died August 14, 1835. The second wife of our subject, formerly Mary A. Shriver, was born May 29, 1813, and died February 21, 1847. Their three children were: Augustus, now deceased; Edward, of Canal Dover; and Georgiana, who has passed from this life.

March 2, 1848, George W. Slingluff was united in marriage with Miss Eliza A. Blair, who is still living. She was born in Cleveland, Ohio, June 27, 1822, and was the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Holme) Blair, both now deceased. They were residents of Cleveland, and in the early days opened the second warehouse in the Forest City. For several years Mr. Blair was engaged in the fur trade on the Lakes, but for twenty years prior to his death he was retired from business affairs. Mrs. Slingluff is one of six children, two of whom died in infancy. Mary J. lives in Cleveland, as does also her sister Elizabeth. John H., a hero of the late Civil War, is deceased.

Our subject was a man who was very just and exact in his dealings with all. He never contracted a debt or owed a dollar to any man, and during his busy life he acquired a handsome competence. He was very domestic in his habits, fond of his home and devoted to his family.

DR. GEORGE W. GILDEA is one of the old settlers of Guernsey County, and for years has resided in New Gottingen. It has been said of him that he has made his profession his study and success his object, and he has certainly attained his goal, for he stands high as a physician and is thoroughly conversant with every branch of the medical science. He has ministered to the ills of his patients over a wide scope of country, and never refused to attend the sick, whether rich or poor. Like most of the brethren of his fraternity, he has been too much of a humanitarian to become wealthy, but by industry and thrift has acquired ample means with which to pass in comfort his declining years.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Cormack Gildea, was a native of Donegal, Ireland, in which country he lived until his death, which occurred early in this century. His son Michael, our subject's father, was also a native of Donegal, and came to the United States in 1806, landing at Baltimore after a long and rough voyage of about twelve weeks on the Atlantic. The latter married Ruth Gist, who was born in Baltimore County, Md. They had two children, namely: George W., and Susannah, who became the wife of Jacob Huffman, of Minersville, Schuylkill County, Pa. By a subsequent marriage Michael Gildea had two children, David and Mary Ellen. His death occurred at the home of the Doctor, at New Gottingen, Guernsey County, in 1864, at the age of eighty-five years. His wife died in Baltimore early in January, 1819.

Dr. George Gildea was born November 17, 1816, in Baltimore, Md., and was only two years old at the time of his mother's death. His father

placed him in the hands of comparative strangers to be brought up. The boy led somewhat of an itinerant life for a few years, and received but few educational advantages. By the time he was nineteen years of age, he had learned the shoemaker's trade and, leaving his home at Emmitsburg, Md., he started out as a journeyman worker. He visited New Lisbon, Cleveland, Tiffin, Washington, Parkersburg (W. Va.), West Union, Ohio, Beavertown and many other places. By hard study at intervals in his work the ambitious youth picked up sufficient knowledge to enable him to teach. For one term he was in charge of a school at a point four miles west of Hollidaysburgh, Pa., but this business was not to his taste. He was next employed in a sawmill in Luzerne County, Pa., and subsequently lived for a time in Allentown.

In the fall of 1844 Dr. Gildea returned to the state of Ohio, having a few years previously taken up the study of medicine, at the suggestion of Drs. Wilson and Wrigert, of Berwick, Pa. Having started out in this direction, he faithfully held to his purpose, and after a full course of preparation spent the winter of 1847–48 at the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati. During his preparatory course Dr. John McFarland, of Washington, Ohio, was his preceptor, and to him our subject was deeply indebted for aid in mastering the intricacies of his profession. His first location was at Temperanceville, Belmont County, where he practiced for two years, after which, in 1850, he came to this place, where he has remained uninterruptedly, with the sole exception of four months in 1875. At that time he contemplated settling in Wilton, Wis., but he found the climate too severe and returned to his old home.

November 27, 1845, Dr. Gildea married Margaret, daughter of James and Ann (Carr) Gallagher, natives of Donegal, Ireland, and New Gottingen, respectively. To the Doctor and wife three sons and a daughter were born. The eldest, Ruth Ann, has been a successful teacher for twenty-three years, at Zanesville, Ohio, and is now at home with her father. James Michael is unmarried and operates a farm near Gibson Station. John Francis married Miss Mary Pie, and lives in Bellaire, being check master on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. They have two children, Paul and Helen Regina. George Vincent married Maggie, daughter of Dennis and Margaret O'Grady, and lives with our subject. He has two children, Marie Joseph and Leo Francis. The wife of our subject died September 16, 1855. May 8, 1862, Dr. Gildea married Ann E. Gallagher, a sister of his first wife, and she is still living.

In his political faith the Doctor is a Democrat. A member of the Roman Catholic Church, he exemplifies its best teachings in his daily life. Since August, 1893, he has held the position of United States Pension Examiner, with headquarters at Cambridge. For years he was President of the Guernsey County Medical Society. The Doctor is a warm-hearted and generous man by disposition, and his very presence, full of cheer and strength, assists his patients to recover their wonted health.

SAMUEL T. NAYLOR. There is in the business world only one kind of man who can successfully combat the many disadvantages and trials that come boldly to the front, and that is the man of superior intelligence and force of character, and one who is the happy possessor also of that energy that seems somehow to be the magic wand that transforms a poor beginning into a most flattering ending. To this class belongs Samuel Naylor, a man who by strict integrity and shrewdness of judgment has acquired a good start in life. He is at present residing in Canal Dover, where he is the proprietor of a finely stocked drug store, and is by able management reaping a good profit from this line of business.

A native of this state, our subject was born in Stark County, March 27, 1844, and is the son of William B. and Elizabeth (Cassaday) Naylor, natives of New Jersey. They came with their respective parents to this state, and were here married and spent the remainder of their lives. Samuel Cassaday, the father of Mrs. Naylor, was a farmer by occupation, and was the owner of the

land on which is now located the city of Alliance. This property was then in its original wildness, and to him is due the credit of clearing and cultivating it.

William B. Naylor, although occupied for many years in farm pursuits, taught school for a time, and also traveled in the interests of a wholesale notion house in Canton, Ohio. His union with Miss Cassaday resulted in the birth of five sons and four daughters, of whom six are now living. The original of this sketch was the eldest of the household; Joshua makes his home in Salem, this state; Sarah is the wife of Charles Gee, of Canfield, this state; Ella married Thomas P. Hively, and is a resident of Canal Dover; Judson also lives in Canal Dover; and Curtis S. is a resident of this place.

Samuel T. Naylor pursued his studies in the common schools of Mahoning County, this state, and, being ambitious to acquire knowledge, made the best of his opportunities, and is to-day well informed. During the progress of the late war, he enlisted, in 1862, in the Union service, but was rejected. Nothing discouraged, he again volunteered his services, two years later, and was mustered in as a member of Company G, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Ohio Infantry. His regiment was ordered into Virginia, and our subject participated in many of the hard-fought battles of that period, among them being that of Bermuda Hundred, Norfolk, Cape Henry, and all the conflicts which occurred along the coast of the James River.

Receiving his honorable discharge in August, 1864, Mr. Naylor returned home, and the following year, on July 4, was married to Miss Lydia, daughter of Charles Kellogg. To them have been born three children: Sherman L., who is a Lieutenant of the National Guards; Daisy A. and Willie C., both at home. For a number of years after his marriage our subject traveled for a Cleveland house, selling patent medicines. A few years later he began the manufacture of various preparations, among which were his pain cure, cholera balm and liver medicine. They sold very rapidly, and proved to be just what Mr. Naylor claimed for them.

Our subject took up his abode in this city in 1870, and for the past quarter of a century has been identified with the business interests of this city. For twenty years he continued to give his undivided attention to his trade, but since his appointment as Collector of Tolls combines the duties of that position with his other interests. In 1893 he moved into a new store, which is fitted up in modern style, and is stocked with every variety of drugs and medicines, besides a full line of toilet articles, perfumes, etc. In politics he is a follower of Republican principles. Socially he is a Grand Army man. He is well known throughout the county and is respected as his upright life deserves.

CAPT. GEORGE W. BOWERS. Tuscarawas County sent many brave, self-sacrificing men to the front during the Civil War, in a time that tested men's loyalty and devotion to their country. Among them was George W. Bowers, who won honor as a soldier and rose from the ranks to the important official position of Captain of his company.

The original of this sketch was born in Philadelphia, Pa., October 26, 1843, and is the son of John Ambrose and Catherine Amanda (Wike) Bowers, natives, respectively, of Baltimore, Md., and Richmond, Va. The father was the son of Jacob and Naomi Britton (Burns) Bowers, and was of Scotch-Irish descent.

The elder Mr. Bowers removed about 1835 to Philadelphia, Pa., where he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a currier. This he followed for five years, in the employ of John Conroy, an uncle, and at the expiration of that time began studying medicine, which he practiced for a time in the Keystone State. It was while living there that he met and married Miss Wike, and in 1848 they came West, and lived for about one year at Mt. Eaton, in this state. His next move was to Canal Dover, where he followed his profession, and also engaged to some extent in the tanning and currying business. He was somewhat promi-

nent in public affairs, and was elected on the Democratic ticket a Justice of the Peace, which responsible position he held for many years. He was a devout member of the Catholic Church, and departed this life in 1874, aged sixty-one years.

The maternal grandparents of our subject, who were John and Hannah (Lytle) Wike, were descended from one of the old families of Virginia. Their daughter, Mrs. Bowers, was educated and reared in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She is still living, making her home in New Philadelphia. The parental household included six children, those besides our subject being Ambrose, who died when young; John, also deceased; James K., living in this city, which is also the home of William W.; and Josephine, who departed this life at the age of six years.

He of whom we write attended the public schools of Canal Dover until fifteen years of age, when he entered the office of the *Iron Valley Times* at that place in order to learn "the art preservative." He remained in the employ of that paper nearly one year, when he came to this city and began working for the Tuscarawas *Advocate*, then edited by Andrew Patrick. Young Bowers was thus employed until the spring of 1862, when, inspired with patriotism, he enlisted in the Union army, as a member of Company G, Eighty-eighth Ohio Infantry. On account of a division in the regiment the company was cut to pieces, and our subject was made Assistant Commissary Sergeant of the prisons at Camp Chase and assigned to duty at that place.

The command remained in the above place until Kirby Smith threatened an invasion of Ohio, when a detachment of the regiment was sent into Kentucky, going as far as Eminence, when they were driven back and returned to Camp Chase. While there our subject's term of enlistment expired, and he was mustered out and returned home. In June, 1863, however, he again offered his services in behalf of his country, joining Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Ohio Infantry. The company was soon ordered to Camp Robinson, Ky., and from there to Crab Orchard, where they formed a part of the Ninth Army Corps. After some skirmishing they reached Cumberland Gap, participating in the conflict at that point. Prior to this Mr. Bowers had been commissioned First Lieutenant, and was mustered in as such after the engagement. The next engagement which was fought was at Tazewell, Tenn., on the Clinch River, against Longstreet's forces.

Shortly after this conflict Lieutenant Bowers took part in quite an unexpected encounter. He was sent out in charge of a foraging expedition into West Virginia, and while en route he met Col. W. C. Lemert, who informed him that the Union wagon train had been captured and was being burned over in the valley beyond. On ascending the hill to look at it, with the Colonel, the bugler and a few officers, they very unexpectedly ran into the enemy, who made a charge on them. They at once rushed down the hill, the bugler sounding the call to arms, followed by the rebels. Just then they met the Fourth Ohio Cavalry, and it became their turn to put the enemy to flight. Although Lieutenant Bowers had no other weapon than his sword, he cut right and left, the fight lasting for two hours, or until darkness overtook them. The result was that the rebels were driven back and a number of their men killed and others taken prisoners. The latter were taken back with them to Cumberland Gap.

Our subject saw a great deal of hard service with the Ninth Corps, largely in front of, and skirmishing and manœuvering with, Longstreet's forces. During the winter of 1863–64 he was taken sick with lung fever, soon after the Tennessee campaign, and was sent to Cumberland Gap, where their command had headquarters. In March he went to Camp Cleveland, Ohio, where he was mustered out on the 5th of that month, 1864.

A few months later, however, the Lieutenant, not willing to remain at home while an arm was raised against "Old Glory," recruited Company A, One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Ohio Infantry, which was organized at Camp Chase, and of which he was made Captain. The regiment was then sent into Kentucky, where it was divided and sent into different portions of the state. Captain Bowers was sent with a company to Lexington, where they did duty on the railroad lines. While there the Captain was detached from the company

and made Provost-Marshal General on the staff of Gen. E. H. Hobson, where he remained until the surrender of General Gilntner and the guerrilla chieftain, Pete Everett. He was then ordered to Cumberland Gap, in command of the main forces there, and remained until September 26, 1865, when he was mustered out at Lexington and sent to Columbus, Ohio, where he was paid off and received his honorable discharge.

On returning home after the close of the war, Captain Bowers again entered the office of the *Ohio Democrat*, remaining for several years. While there he was elected Coroner, and remained in that position for eight successive years. In the fall of 1885 he received the nomination of the Democratic party for the office of Sheriff, and, being very popular in his county, was elected. On the expiration of his term he was again made the incumbent of the office, serving in all four years.

Captain Bowers was married in July, 1863, while recruiting in New Philadelphia, to Miss Sarah E., daughter of the Rev. John and Harriet (Gans) Grimm, natives, respectively, of Pennsylvania and Ohio. The father is deceased, but Mrs. Grimm is still living, making her home in New Philadelphia. To our subject and his estimable wife there have been born the following-named children: Oscar O., Ambrose A., George L. and Charles F. The latter is deceased.

Both the Captain and his wife are members in excellent standing of the Disciples Church. In social matters, the former is Past Commander of Andrew Crawford Post No. 6, G. A. R., in this city, and is also Colonel of Union Command No. 55, Union Veterans' Union. He is likewise a member of New Philadelphia Lodge No. 107, I. O. O. F.; Bethesda Encampment No. 39, I. O. O. F.; and Equity Lodge No. 73, K. of P.

Captain Bowers still devotes considerable time to newspaper work, writing for the press. He is a forcible, attractive writer, and when engaged upon some humorous article is quite at home. He has the reputation of having made one of the best Sheriffs Tuscarawas County ever had. He has been quite active and influential in politics, and always supported Democratic candidates until the last election. What he may be in the future, when the political lines of the parties are more clearly defined and the issues now agitating the people more definitely adjusted, can not now be foretold. This much is sure — that he will be on the side and with the party that will support the issues and principles that, in his judgment, will best serve the interests of the country. Captain Bowers is one of the best known men in the county, is charitable and full of human kindness, popular and esteemed by all.

SIMON LIMBACH is Justice of the Peace, and is engaged in general farming and stock-raising on his farm, situated on section 4, York Township. At various times he has been called upon to occupy positions of trust and honor, and has always discharged the duties devolving upon him with zeal and fidelity. For a period of nine years he was the capable Trustee of York Township, and in 1892 was appointed Justice of the Peace, in which capacity he is still serving.

Simon Limbach was born April 7, 1852, and is a son of Adam and Dortha (Schurr) Limbach, natives of Germany. They early left the Fatherland, and were among the first settlers of this county, where they continued to reside the remainder of their lives. Adam Limbach was born in 1810, and died in 1874. His wife was born about 1817, and came to Tuscarawas County with her mother when she was a little girl. Adam Limbach was Township Trustee for several terms, and in politics was a Democrat. Religiously he and his wife were affiliated with the German Reformed Church.

The brothers and sisters of our subject are as follows: David, who is engaged in general farming in this township; George, a lumber merchant of New Philadelphia; Adam, a farmer of this township; William, who owns a farm in Jefferson Township; Catherine, wife of August Kuhn, an agriculturist of this township; Mary, whose husband, A. Schwartz, operates a farm in York Township; Elizabeth, who became the wife of William

Beaber, a farmer of this township; and Caroline, wife of D. Bear, also engaged in farming in this township.

Simon Limbach was reared on his father's farm, and acquired his education in the district schools of the neighborhood. He gave his assistance to his parents until he reached his majority, when he started out in the world to make his own living. His first independent undertaking was as a sawyer in a sawmill. There he continued as an employe for a year, and at the end of that time purchased an interest in the plant. For the next fourteen years he gave his attention to this business, and by industry and perseverance laid the foundation of his future competence. In 1880 he sold out his share in the mill, and invested the proceeds in the farm which has since been his place of residence. This homestead comprises one hundred and six acres of fine land, and upon it are to be found good improvements. Mr. Limbach has proven himself to be a man of practical and progressive ideas, and the thrifty appearance of his place indicates his ability and watchful care.

In 1875 our subject married Miss Lizzie Angel, who was born July 23, 1858. Her parents, Hiram and Caroline (Hahn) Angel, reside on a farm in Jefferson Township, and have lived in this county since 1854. Mr. Angel was born in Carroll County, but his wife is a native of Germany. Their family comprised two sons and five daughters, namely: Rosetta, wife of D. Gribble, a farmer of Jefferson Township; Lizzie, Mrs. Limbach; Nancy J., wife of W. Schaad, a saddler of Rickersville, Ohio; Mary, wife of D. Gruber, a merchant of Phillipsburg, Ohio; Amelia, wife of F. Anderegg, who operates a farm, and is a school teacher of Rush Township; William H., who has taught school, and is now attending college; and Charles F., who is fitting himself as a teacher in the New Philadelphia schools. The only child of our subject and his wife is Adam E., who was born October 7, 1877. He is a young man of marked ability and intelligence, and at the present time is devoting his energies to conducting a school in Jefferson Township.

In educational matters Mr. Limbach has been interested and active. His own advantages in this direction were not such as are afforded the present generation, and, though he became well informed by private study and reading, he is a believer in good schools and teachers, thus fitting the young for a successful career in the world. For three years he served as School Director, and at all times has been ready to contribute to the erection of new schools and other worthy enterprises. Though he and his wife are members of the German Reformed Church, they attend the Lutheran congregation, as their place of meeting is more convenient to their home.

WINFIELD SCOTT, M. D., of Senecaville, is a graduate of the Cincinnati (Ohio) Medical College, and for the past fifteen years has engaged in the practice of his profession in this city. He stands high among the brethren of his calling, and enjoys widespread fame for his scholarly and practical ability. As a citizen he is highly respected for the interest he takes in all matters of public moment, and he is looked upon as a leader in local affairs.

The Doctor is a descendant of Hugh Scott, a native of County Donegal, Ireland, who came to America soon after the Revolutionary War. A year later he went to Fayette County, and from there to Jefferson County, Ohio. He leased land near Steubenville, cleared it and received the use of the place for a term of years as compensation for removing the timber and putting the land under cultivation. During this time the principal stock which he raised was tobacco. Before leaving the Emerald Isle he was married, and to himself and wife were born four sons and eight daughters. The eldest, Mathew, married a Miss Scott, and settled in Monroe County, Ohio. Nancy became the wife of James Scott (a brother of Mathew Scott's wife), and settled in this county; Jane wedded John Bainum, and located near Mt. Ephraim, Noble County; James, our subject's father,

married Eliza Dickerson; Rebecca became the wife of William Coen, of Noble County, who was killed in 1834 by a falling tree; Thomas wedded a Miss McCauley, and became a resident of Grant County, Ind.; Sarah married Abram Asher, and resided in Noble County; Susan, who died in the vicinity of Senecaville, was the wife of George Shafer; William married a Miss Nelson, and settled in Vinton County; Catherine, Mrs. Jacob Downey, lives near Cumberland; and Mary, Mrs. Thomas Downing, settled in Missouri.

James Scott, the Doctor's father, was born in February, 1803, near Steubenville. He continued to reside under the parental roof until reaching man's estate, and after his parents became old and infirm he took care of them for several years. In the spring of 1818 the family settled on the farm now owned by Andrew Ridue. This is situated on Opossum Creek, in Buffalo Township, Noble County, then comprised within the limits of this county. There they took a lease and placed a large acreage under cultivation, raising tobacco as their staple crop. In addition to farming, James Scott worked as a carpenter, building many houses and barns in this vicinity. In 1834 he invested what money he had saved in a farm in Valley Township, now known as the Solomon Longwood place. This comprised one hundred and sixty acres, and to this he afterward added forty-four acres. The house, which is still standing on this homestead, was built by Mr. Scott about 1853. In 1834 he was first married to Miss Elizabeth Shaw. Their only child, Harriet, became the wife of Richard Dickerson. Some years after the death of Mrs. Elizabeth Scott, January 6, 1842, the father married Eliza, daughter of Simeon and Anna (Hart) Dickerson, who lived at Dickerson's Bridge, on Wills Creek. Richard, father of Simeon Dickerson, was one of the pioneers of Cambridge, whither he went in 1804. To James and Eliza Scott were born Henry C.; Sarah Ann, Mrs. James B. McDonald; Winfield, the subject of this article; Mary Jane, Mrs. David N. Secrest, now of Kansas; Theodore Parker, who died at the age of twelve years; Charles Wilber, who married Anna Secrest, and lives on the old homestead; and Eliza, who has long been a member of the Baptist Church, and who is noted for her acts of kindness and love toward the sick, destitute and suffering.

James Scott was a typical pioneer of the West. He wore a suit made of buckskin and kept his table supplied with an abundance of wild game. He was a fine shot and always won a large share of the turkeys put up at the numerous matches that formed a feature of the country sports of those days. Like many hunters of large game, he despised a shot-gun and never used one. A man of vigorous constitution, he was strong and hardy until about three years before his death, which occurred November 18, 1894, when he had attained the good old age of ninety-one years. With the exception of 1856–60 he voted in every Presidential election from that of Adams, in 1824, until the one which took place only a week or so before his death. On the dissolution of the Whig party he affiliated with the Democracy. One of his prominent characteristics was his scrupulous honesty and integrity.

Dr. Winfield Scott was born March 10, 1848, on his father's farm, where he continued to dwell until reaching his majority. He made the best of his educational advantages, and at the age of eighteen years began teaching school, continuing in this field of labor for seven years successfully. In the mean time he prepared himself by private study, and later was enrolled as a pupil in the Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio. After taking a scientific and practical English and business course, he graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, in 1872.

For some three years subsequently the Doctor taught school, and on choosing the profession of medicine for his life work, entered the office of Dr. Wall, of Cambridge, where he industriously studied for nearly three years. During this period he spent one year at Ann Arbor, Mich., and one year in the Cincinnati Medical College, where, on the 28th of February, 1877, he received his degree. Going to Point Pleasant, he began to practice, remaining there for two years. In 1879 he came to Senecaville, and from that time until 1887 was in partnership with Dr. Noah Hill. For the past seven years he has been alone in practice, and has succeeded in building up a large clientage. He is

a tireless student, and possesses a vast fund of information and knowledge on a variety of subjects. His library is unusually comprehensive and well selected, and his medical works comprise those of the best and most modern writers.

April 6, 1878, our subject married Miss Candace L. Hill. The lady is a daughter of Dr. Noah Hill, of Senecaville, whose biography appears elsewhere in this volume. Four children have come to bless the union of the Doctor and wife, namely: Walter, Bernice, Frostie and Winfield, Jr.

JACOB GOMBER. The history of Guernsey County would not be complete if we were to omit the biography of Mr. Gomber, one of its very earliest residents. He was born in Frederick City, Md., September 9, 1759, and died while residing in Cambridge, in March, 1820. He was married, May 20, 1787, to Miss Susanna Beatty, the ceremony taking place at Frederick City, Md. The fruits of this marriage were fourteen children, seven sons and seven daughters.

While residing in Maryland, Jacob Gomber had charge of the ferry over the Monocacy River. On leaving Frederick City he came to Cambridge, and was present at the survey of the town plat, and the adjoining lots. At this time he was living with the family of his father-in-law, John Beatty, who resided in the first house built in Cambridge. He no doubt began the erection of the second log cabin, built on the eminence now owned by Stoner & Scott on Wheeling Avenue. His co-partner at this time, Col. Z. A. Beatty, chose the square directly opposite on the south, where he built his residence.

Jacob Gomber built the old portion of the McCartney House, located on the corner of Steubenville and Eighth Streets. His death occurred in the Gomber & Beatty storeroom, a brick structure occupying a lot on Wheeling Avenue, where now stands the dwelling of J. P. Cain. He was suddenly striken down while making a call at the store. At that time he was living in a frame residence on the site of the Lyndon Hotel.

Our subject was one of the substantial residents in the early history of Cambridge. He was possessed of a fair education, was social in his habits, and was often looked to for counsel and advice. He was often the arbiter of many disputed points growing out of the disposition of the estate with which he was jointly connected. It is a remarkable fact that he and Colonel Beatty had such confidence in each other that they sold and conveyed the parcels of their large estate, making the division as they went along, without keeping any account of the transactions with each other.

The Gomber Mill, which was built on Wills Creek, was erected by our subject. It occupied a site in what is now the corporate limits of Cambridge. On the organization of Guernsey County, he gave to it its name, in honor of the Guernsey settlers; also named the town and creek. He was appointed the first Judge of the Probate Court, and thus presided at the first term of court, when the county officials were appointed. In this capacity his knowledge of men was of great value in selecting these various officials, and the records show as bright a beginning for Guernsey County as appears in the history of any other county in Ohio.

Of the large family born to Mr. Gomber, only four lived to mature years, all daughters. They were Susan, who married Judge George Metcalf; Sarah P., who became the wife of Thomas Metcalf, and on his death married Col. Gordon Lofland; Catherine, married to Gen. Robert B. Moore; and Maria, Mrs. James B. Moore. Of the descendants of this family but few are living in Cambridge. These are Mrs. Caroline Hutchison, daughter of Sarah P. Lofland, and J. Sterling Thomas and Mary Thomas, grandchildren; Mrs. Margaret Wheat, granddaughter of Susan Metcalf; and Mrs. Catherine McMahon, granddaughter of Catherine G. Moore.

HON. WILLIAM J. SPEERS, a man universally popular, and one who has achieved success in life, furnishes the subject of the present sketch, and we are pleased to represent such a pleasant and public-spirited gentleman in our RECORD. Besides filling the responsible posi-

tion of Postmaster of Salem, Guernsey County, he is carrying on a general mercantile establishment, and receives the patronage of the best people for miles around.

Mr. Speers was born in Jefferson Township, this county, December 3, 1842, and his parents were Robert and Elizabeth (McCulley) Speers. Robert was born at Belfast, Ireland, and died in 1885, at the age of seventy-eight years. He in turn was the son of John and Elizabeth Speers, natives of Scotland, who removed during their early life to the Emerald Isle, and there made their home until a desire to see something of the New World caused them to cross the Atlantic. On arriving on American soil, they made their way to this state, of which they had heard glowing accounts, and the grandfather entered the land from the Government in Guernsey County which is owned by our subject at the present time.

Elizabeth Speers was born in Ohio County, Va., in December, 1809, and is now living in Salem, this state. Her parents were James and Margaret McCulley, who made the journey to America from their native Ireland about 1823. By her union with Robert Speers, she became the mother of two sons and six daughters, of whom the eldest, Mary J., is now the widow of George Grimes, and makes her home in Monroe Township, this county; Elizabeth is deceased; Martha married A. C. Barker, a resident of Cambridge, this state; Keziah is the wife of George Lanning, of this township; William J. is the original of this sketch; Rose married John McCormick, and is living in Belmont County; Catherine is deceased; and James is living in far-away California.

Although a lad of sixteen years when beginning to make his own way in the world, our subject had acquired a good education, and was engaged to teach school at $2 per day. He continued teaching until attaining the age of thirty-two years, only in the winter season, however, as during the summer months he worked at farming. At the expiration of that time he embarked in the mercantile business at Clio, this state, and for four years was very prosperously engaged. He then disposed of his stock of goods at that place and removed to Kimbolton, where he established a drug business, and at the same time carried on a good trade as a provision merchant. This he followed for five years, when he received a good offer from Andrew McCreary to go into partnership with him at Sugar Tree Creek, this county. In order to do this, he sold his store in Kimbolton, and for two years these gentlemen were the proprietors of a thriving business as general merchants. Mr. Speers then purchased the interest of his partner in the store, and carried on affairs alone for three years, when he again sold his stock, this time taking a trip to Kansas. Being favorably impressed with the prospects presented to him there, he remained for two years, engaged in farming and trading. This not proving a congenial or a very profitable business, he returned at the end of that time to Guernsey County, and bought out Thomas L. Libarger, of New Comerstown, who was then in the mercantile business at that place. At the same time he bought out James L. Jones, of Salem, running both concerns for a while, then consolidating both at Salem. Here, in 1886, he became the possessor of a well stocked store. He deals in the line of goods which is best suited to the needs of the people of the surrounding country, and which he retails at popular prices. Mr. Speers has been very successful as a business man, and owns another store at Postboy.

Our subject received his appointment of Postmaster under President Cleveland's first administration, and so efficient has he proved in this capacity, and so popular is he with all, that he has been the incumbent of the office ever since. He is a member of the United Presbyterian Church, and in politics, as the reader doubtless knows, is a Democrat, tried and true.

Mr. Speers and Miss Narcissa J. McConnell were married December 27, 1865. The lady, who was born in Harrison County, this state, December 6, 1844, is the daughter of Robert and Margaret McConnell, also natives of that county. Her father took up his abode in Guernsey County in the year of her marriage, and spent the remaining years of his life in farming. He reared a family of the following children: Narcissa, who is now Mrs. Speers; John, living in Iowa; Elizabeth, the wife of Charles Thomas, also of Iowa; William, deceased;

Mary, the wife of William Mercer, living at Apple Creek, Mich.; Agnes, deceased; Belle, wife of Newman Dedrich, a minister of the Methodist Church of Tacoma, Wash.; Ida, wife of Mathew Eagleton, Superintendent of the public schools at Denver, Colo.; Marion, living at Taylor, Tex.; Ollie, who also makes his home in the above place; Valentine, living in Scio, this state; Grace, now the wife of Thomas Robinson, of this county; Oliver, a resident of Taylor, Tex.; and Clyde, teaching school in this county. Robert McConnell was active in the affairs of his township, and at different times held the office of Supervisor of his township, and served as School Director and Trustee. He was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, and was well known in the county, and well liked by his acquaintances.

The seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. William J. Speers are Robert B., living at Greeley, Colo.; Cora B., the wife of Mark Snyder, a farmer of this county; Myrtle, deceased; Lulu M., James W., Thursa and John C., at home with their parents.

JOHN LEBOLD, deceased, was one of the pioneers of Lawrence Township, and a man respected by all who had dealings with him. The following facts are gleaned from an article which appeared in the *Ohio Democrat*, December 28, 1893. He was born October 28, 1816, in Groeningen, kingdom of Wurtemberg, Germany. In a family of nine children born to Conrad and Hedwig Lebold, he was the seventh in order of birth. With the other members of the family he came to the United States when a lad of fourteen years. Their first settlement was in Zoar, Ohio, where they arrived in the fall of 1830.

Conrad Lebold was a cooper by trade, and worked at his calling for eighteen months while a resident of Zoar. Afterward he bought the land then known as the Moser Farm, which he cultivated for a number of years, also working to some extent at his trade. He died in 1860, in his eighty-fourth year; while his wife, who died ten years previous, reached her seventy-fourth year. Their children were as follows: George, John C., Hedwig, Christiana, Jacob, Barbara, our subject, Frederick and Maria. The two elder boys were coopers by trade. George lived in Sandyville for a few years, and then went to Alton, Ill. John Conrad followed the cooper's trade in Zoar for seven years, then removed to Seneca County, and engaged in farming until his death, in 1889. Hedwig, the eldest daughter, married Jacob Shutz, of Massillon, and subsequently became the wife of Mr. Hammel. For some years she resided in Illinois, but about 1852 returned to Bolivar, and there dwelt during the remainder of her life, her death occurring in 1891. Christiana married Martin Smeltz, and removed to Seneca County, Ohio, about 1835, dying there some twenty-three years later. Jacob, who also became a resident of Seneca County about 1835, was a successful farmer, and is still living in Attica, Ohio. Barbara married Jacob Smeltz about 1840, and is now living in Williams County, this state. Frederick married Maria Zutavern, and died in 1879, upon the old homestead, which he had owned and cultivated for years. Maria, the youngest of the family, wedded Jacob Hawk, Sr., who was a farmer in early life, but became associated with the firm of C. Aultman & Co., of Canton, Ohio, where they are still living.

John Lebold, whose name heads this article, remained with his father until twenty-five years old, when he married Catherine Maurer, also a native of Wurtemberg, who came to this country with her parents in 1841. The young couple began their married life in 1842, with a very moderate share of this world's goods, but they were possessed of energy and economy, and accumulated money from the first in addition to providing all necessities. They received a part of the old homestead, some one hundred and ten acres, for which they paid $1,360 to the other heirs, and in addition surrendered one-third of the gross proceeds of the farm to his father, who survived their marriage eighteen years. As the time passed tract after tract was added to the homestead, until it comprised six hundred acres. Later they bought land in va-

rious parts of this county, and also in Missouri, and at one time owned fully three thousand acres.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lebold reared a family of nine children, and two died in infancy. Those who still survive are as follows: Jacob R., whose sketch appears in another part of this work; John J., who married Mary Bender, and lives in Sandy Township; Samuel A., who cultivates the northwestern part of the old homestead; Conrad H., who married Maggie Knotts, of Bolivar; William F., whose history will be more fully noted later; Susan, wife of J. V. Bruckman, of Great Bend, Kan.; Catherine, wife of G. Felier, of this county; and Lizzetta. The parents of this family gave to each a good start in life, either in the shape of a farm or its equivalent in money.

The death of John Lebold occurred December 10, 1893. He survived his noble wife two years, eight months and nineteen days, and had she lived another year they would have celebrated their golden wedding. No one was ever turned from their door hungry or shelterless. They were always ready to help the deserving poor, and all who knew them revered them for their kindness and goodness of heart. In the extensive business transactions conducted by Mr. Lebold, he was rarely involved in litigation, preferring to suffer a wrong rather than resort to law. He was a member of the Odd Fellows' society, and was also connected with the Masonic order. Both himself and wife were faithful and active members of the German Lutheran Church from their early years.

William F. Lebold, a worthy son of the honored old settler whose history we have traced, was born June 19, 1859, and grew to manhood on his father's farm. He had learned habits of economy and industry, which have proved to be of the utmost benefit in his later life. After his father's death he became the possessor of four hundred and thirteen acres of the original homestead. This land lies along the bottom of the rich Tuscarawas Valley. On the place are good barns and substantial outbuildings, which are kept up in a thrifty manner. Mr. Lebold is one of the industrious and energetic farmers of Lawrence Township, and is universally respected by all who know him.

February 28, 1883, William F. Lebold married Miss Mary Groetzinger, daughter of Jacob and Magdalen Groetzinger, of Lawrence Township. They have three children, namely: Jacob J., William Arthur and Lillie A. For twelve years our subject has been a member of the German Lutheran Church, and is interested in its various workings. In politics he is a Democrat, and fraternally is a Knight of Pythias.

DANIEL WYSS is the popular and efficient Postmaster at New Philadelphia, having been appointed to this office by President Cleveland in April, 1893, and on the 1st of the following May took charge of all the duties pertaining to the place. Mr. Wyss comes from one of the pioneer families of this county, and was born in Sugar Creek Township October 10, 1850, being a son of Christian, Jr., and Anna (Nickles) Wyss.

In May, 1831, Christian Wyss, Sr., with his wife and two children: (Elizabeth, aged eleven; and Christian, aged seven years) left his native home near Hochstetten, canton of Berne, Switzerland, for America. They arrived at their destination in September of the same year, having proceeded from Switzerland to Havre, France, in a dray; from that port to New York in a sailboat, it taking forty-seven days to cross the Atlantic; from the metropolis up the Hudson River to Albany; thence to Buffalo by canal; thence to Cleveland, Ohio, on Lake Erie; and finally from the Forest City to Canal Dover in a canal-boat. On nearing Buffalo, Lizzie, the daughter, fell between two boats, and from injuries received died in two weeks. Although the mother lived until March 28, 1874, when she had reached the age of seventy-five years, she never fully recovered from this sad bereavement.

Having arrived at their new place of abode, Christian Wyss, assisted by his wife and little son, began to clear and improve the land on which he

had located. The first winter their log cabin was without a floor, but the following season one made of hewed planks added to their comfort. Instead of chairs, blocks of wood were used, and the chests which they had brought from the Fatherland answered for tables. Christian Wyss soon planted fruit trees and grape vines, and during the '50s and '60s he was noted as a grower of fine fruits and grapes. At county fairs he generally received the first premiums for his fine exhibits of fruits. In all things he was a strictly temperate man, and at the time of his death, which occurred September 17, 1879, he was quite well off financially. His farm, comprising one hundred and sixty acres, had been well improved, and his family was well provided for. At the time of his demise he was in the seventy-sixth year of his age.

Our subject's father, Christian Wyss, Jr., was engaged in farming during his entire life. He was an industrious and strictly honorable man in all his dealings with his fellow-citizens. November 1, 1849, he married Anna Nickles, whose birthplace was Biel, Switzerland, and the first-born of their union was Daniel, whose name heads this article. The other children in the order of their birth are as follows: Samuel, a farmer of this county; Mary Ann, who married Fred Balli, and died at the age of twenty-one years, leaving a son, Edward; Robert, a farmer near Ragersville; Caroline, Mrs. Fred Wyss, whose home is near Vining, Clay County, Kan.; Elizabeth, Mrs. Jacob Dummermuth, now living on the old Wyss homestead with her mother, and sister Rosa, who is yet unmarried; Louisa, the wife of Ernst Ladrach, a farmer near Ragersville, Ohio; Emma, who became the wife of Lewis Dummermuth, a farmer near Ragersville; and Jacob, who died in the year 1862, aged nine months. For several generations the Wyss family belonged to the German Reformed Church, and in politics have been adherents of the Democratic party. Our subject's grandparents, his parents, brothers and sisters, all lived together as one family on the old homestead until death or the marriage of the children separated them. The father, Christian Wyss, Jr., died at his old home March 17, 1893, aged sixty-five years.

Daniel Wyss attended the district school of Sugar Creek Township in his boyhood. In 1869 he went to Missouri, but remained there for only eight months. Returning then to his native state, he spent the summer of 1870 in a select school in Shanesville, and the following winter taught school in Warren Township. Subsequently he taught six terms in Shanesville and vicinity. In the summer season he was variously employed at farm work, or in selling fruit trees, school furniture, etc. In 1878 his name was announced as a candidate for County Recorder, and October 8 of the same year he was elected by a majority of eight hundred and ninety-three votes on the Democratic ticket. After serving for three years he was renominated by acclamation, and October 11, 1881, received a majority of nine hundred and ten votes. On the termination of his official duties, in January, 1885, he returned to his former pursuits and gave particular attention to the raising of nursery stock, small fruits, plants and flowers. In 1889 he purchased forty-eight acres of land near New Philadelphia in company with Samuel Rufer. This tract has since been well planted in orchards and vines, small fruits and nursery stock.

In March, 1892, Mr. Wyss was afflicted with rheumatism, which disabled him from successfully following his former out-door vocations. After Cleveland was elected, the numerous friends of Mr. Wyss persuaded him to make application for the position of Postmaster of this place. He followed their advice, and was duly appointed in April, 1893. We quote from the Tuscarawas *Advocate*, a Republican weekly paper, the following: "When Daniel Wyss was appointed Postmaster of New Philadelphia, he promised he would fit up a better office than we have ever had before. He has more than fulfilled his promise, for we now have not only a better office than we have ever had before, but we doubt if any town of equal size in the state has a better one." The following appeared in the *Ohio Democrat*, a weekly county paper: "New Philadelphia, Ohio, now for the first time in its history, has commodious and respectable postoffice accommodations, which are fully up to the public requirements. Its construction and furniture were made from plans and designs by the Postmaster himself, and are models of taste, neat-

ness and convenience. It is now a comfort to transact business at the new postoffice, which was opened on New Year's morning." The room used as the postoffice was expressly built for the purpose, and the boxes, desks and entire outfit were modeled and furnished by our subject. In many other ways he has been an important factor in the improvement of the town, and has planted shade and fruit trees extensively in the place. Politically he has been very active, and has been a delegate to state, congressional, county and district conventions. He has served efficiently as Township Clerk and City Councilman, always keeping in view the best interests of the community. Socially he holds membership with Schoenbrun Lodge No. 430, I. O. O. F.

At the home of Jesse Winklepleck, near Shanesville, this state, June 9, 1872, was celebrated the marriage of Daniel Wyss and Angeline, daughter of Christian and Elizabeth (Aultman) Winklepleck. The father was drowned near Shanesville, at Z. Miller's mills, when Mrs. Wyss was an infant, and her mother, Elizabeth, departed this life in the spring of 1894. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Wyss, namely: Charles A., Ida E., Homer, Flora, George W., Walter and May. Charles A. died at the age of two and a-half years. Miss Ida is her father's assistant in the postoffice. Mrs. Wyss was reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church, and our subject, who was formerly a member of the German Reformed Church, has of late years been identified with the congregation of which his wife is a member.

ALFRED PHILIP SHAFFNER, who for a number of years was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Cambridge, was long considered one of her best citizens. The community felt that his demise, which occurred January 10, 1887, was indeed a public loss, for he was always interested in whatever concerned the welfare of his fellow-men and neighbors. A pillar in the Methodist Episcopal Church, he was a Class-leader and a Trustee, active in all good works.

The parents of A. P. Shaffner were Philip and Elizabeth Shaffner. The former was a native of Germany, and passed his early years in Lebanon County, Pa. By trade he was a tinner. His wife died when her son Alfred was only four months old. The latter was born in Brownsville, Pa., January 23, 1811, and when eighteen years old came to this city. He obtained a position as a clerk in a store with his brother Jacob, who was then Postmaster of Cadiz.

On New Year's Day, 1833, Alfred P. Shaffner, married Eliza J. White. Her father, Joseph White, who was a tailor by trade, was a very early settler of this county, where he continued to live until his death, which occurred in 1846. His wife bore the maiden name of Eliza Motte. The original spelling of the name Motte was probably Moody, and the change was owing to the intermarriage of the family with those of French origin. The White family is of Irish descent, and Joseph White was born on the ocean. His father was a school teacher, and a man of superior education. He was at one time tutor to General Harrison's children, and died on that gentleman's farm at North Bend.

After his marriage, A. P. Shaffner kept a store for awhile at Brownsville, Ohio, north of Zanesville. Thence he removed to Senecaville, from there to Cambridge, and from there to near Brownsville, Pa., where he ran a farm for about two years. Succeeding that period he was engaged in merchandising in Cambridge until he retired from active life in 1882. He was a Mason, and in politics was a Democrat, many years later becoming a Prohibitionist.

Mrs. Eliza J. Shaffner was born April 4, 1815. During her husband's lifetime she was a true helpmate, and aided him in his work and plans. She frequently traveled with him when he went to buy goods, which were purchased mainly in Philadelphia. The journey was made by the old Concord coach, and the monotony was only relieved by varying the route. Occasionally they went to Wheeling by coach, thence to Brownsville by boat, by coach again as far as Cumberland, Md., and then by railroad to Baltimore, thence to Philadel-

phia, New York and Buffalo. These trips are now among the pleasant recollections of Mrs. Shaffner, for though at times things did not go as they had been planned, they were on the whole novel, and gave them a better acquaintance with the world. At the time of the Mexican War, the couple went to St. Paul by the roundabout way of St. Louis, as they took the water route. On another occasion they went to St. Louis in a buggy, the journey taking some fifteen or sixteen days. The rivers and streams were very high at the time, and they had some difficulties and hardships to endure. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Shaffner died at the age of three years at Senecaville. A lady of kind heart and amiable qualities, Mrs. Shaffner lives only to do good to others as she finds opportunity, and many a poor person can testify to this fact. She has long been a worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and her life is in conformity with the teachings of the Golden Rule.

JOHN FORNEY. Among the residents of Guernsey County who have prosecuted their work successfully and are now enjoying the fruits of their prudence and energy, surrounded with comforts, is the gentleman above named, who is now occupying a fine brick residence on his farm in Wheeling Township, and has a handsome income, affording himself and family a good maintenance.

Our subject was born in Wheeling Township, April 1, 1816, to Abraham and Mary (Curtis) Forney, the former of whom was a native of Frederick County, Md. He in turn was the son of Abraham and Mary Forney, natives of Maryland, where the grandfather was engaged in the butcher business. They later in life took up their abode in Cadiz, this state, where they passed the remaining years of their life.

Abraham Forney, Jr., emigrated to Guernsey County in 1811, from Baltimore, Md. This region was at that time in its primitive state, and bore little resemblance to its present cultivated appearance. Being a great sportsman, the animals abounding in the woods gave him ample opportunity to show his skill, and during his residence here he shot about four hundred deer, besides numbers of bears, turkeys and other wild game. His purchase in this section consisted of about four hundred acres of land, and on him fell the arduous task of clearing and placing under improvement this large tract. A short time prior to his death, which occurred in 1855, he had the satisfaction of looking over his broad acres of cultivated fields, knowing that they were brought to their then improved condition by much hard work on his part. Mrs. Mary (Curtis) Forney was born in Baltimore, Md., and died in this county about 1862, aged nearly eighty years. Her parents were natives of Maryland, and when quite young she was kidnapped and conveyed to the City of Churches, where she was sold. Mrs. Forney was married in Maryland, in 1801, and to her were born nine children, five sons and four daughters, as follows: Joseph, Elizabeth, Mary A., Solomon, Frederick, Sophia, Eli and Susan H. (deceased), and John, of this sketch, who was the sixth in order of birth. The father was well educated in the German language, but his knowledge of English was quite limited. His good wife was an intelligent and cultured lady, and well liked by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. They were very prominent in all good works in their neighborhood, and their death was greatly felt in the community.

Our subject remained at home with his parents until reaching his twenty-fourth year, when he removed with his wife (to whom he was married in 1840) to a rude cabin in the woods, which had been formerly used as a place for storage of tobacco. They, however, lived in that rude structure but a short time, when they removed to a more comfortable dwelling across the road, built of brick. In this he lived with his wife, and also made it headquarters for a general merchandise store, sawmill and marble works. As his fortunes grew larger, he abandoned these occupations and devoted himself entirely to cultivating his large estate.

Mr. Forney was united in marriage, in 1840, with Miss Eliza J. Wilson, who was born in Jefferson

County, this state, and died in 1867, aged forty-eight years. She was the daughter of David Wilson, a soldier in the War of 1812. Of their children, Josephus was formerly a member of the Kansas Legislature, but is now practicing law in Topeka, that state; Isaiah is engaged in farming in Kansas; Charlotte is deceased; Gilbert is representing his district in the Kansas Legislature; Lafayette is a prominent farmer and stock-raiser of this township; Violet is deceased; Hamilton is engaged in farming in Oklahoma; Eli is deceased; and one died, unnamed, in infancy.

Mr. Forney chose for his second companion Miss Ellen Walker, to whom he was married in 1868. She was born in Harrison County, this state, August 31, 1844, and is the daughter of Lorenzo D. and Eliza (Forney) Walker, the former of whom was born in Harrison County, and died December 25, 1882. He was the son of Robert and Ruth (Poulson) Walker. Robert Walker was born in England, and on coming to the United States made his permanent home in the above county, and engaged in farming. Eliza (Forney) Walker is still living in Harrison County, where her birth occurred. Her parents were Frederick and Deborah (Harris) Forney, natives of Maryland. They emigrated to this state many years ago, and lived and died in Harrison County.

The parents of Mrs. Ellen Forney were married in this state, and reared a family of two sons and two daughters, of whom Mary is living at home; Ellen is the wife of our subject; Frederick is foreman of the car shops at Springfield, this state; and William is occupied as a farmer of Harrison County. They were honest, intelligent people, and during their life there was no place in which the stranger found a warmer welcome than at the board of this large-hearted family.

By his union with Miss Walker, our subject has become the father of six children, viz.: Viola, now the wife of Harry Homersley, a farmer of Coshocton County; Chloe, wife of William Tipton, a lumber merchant living in Burgettstown, Washington County, Pa.; and Olive, Edna, Walter and Sargeant J., at home. Mr. Forney had at one time thirteen hundred acres of land in his home place, but this he has divided among his children, only retaining about two hundred acres for his own use. It is finely cultivated, and on it are raised large crops, attention being also paid to stock-raising. Mr. Forney has in his possession many valuable relics, among them being a copper kettle which is several hundred years old, and a clock made over two hundred years ago.

Although never an aspirant for office, our subject has contributed his quota toward the upbuilding of his township, and in many ways has aided materially in its improvement. He is a member of the Methodist Church, with which he has been connected for over half a century, and has been the recipient of all the offices in the congregation except that of pastor. He cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison, and since the organization of the Republican party has voted for its candidates. Mrs. Forney, who is one of the most liberal and devoted members of the Methodist Church, is greatly respected in her community, and bears the good-will of all who know her.

HON. JAMES A. D. RICHARDS. Were it only for the present generation that this work is being compiled, it would be unnecessary to give space for the biography of the worthy citizen whose name is presented above, for he is so well and favorably known among the people of Tuscarawas County that little which is new can be said of him. However, as history is written for the future, so in a sense is biography, and to place in substantial, endurable book form the record of one of the county's most distinguished residents is the object of this memoir.

Mr. Richards was born in Boston, Mass., not of wealthy, influential parents, like many of the favored sons of fortune, but of people of limited means. He was early thrown upon the world to struggle with life and, unaided, to carve his own career. His childhood of indigence and early, long and wearisome toil served as the crucibles wherein sterling qualities were refined and tested, pre-

paratory for public life and work and higher obligations.

The boyhood of our subject was spent in Boston and New York City. Before reaching manhood he went West, locating in Ohio, where he engaged in farm work and went to school in the winter season. He was industrious, possessed of a bright, inquiring mind, and soon obtained sufficient knowledge to enable him to teach school. It was not his ambition, however, to pursue this vocation as a profession. He looked forward to a higher station. He was frugal and saved his earnings in order to continue his studies, and soon began the study of law, being admitted in due time to the Bar. While practicing his profession he began reading medicine, in order that he might be qualified for medico-legal cases. After pursuing his studies in this science privately for a time, he entered the medical department of the University of Wooster, at Cleveland, Ohio, and upon leaving that institution returned to New Philadelphia, giving his attention exclusively to the practice of law. He was very successful, and soon rose to the front rank among the learned men in the profession. He thus continued actively engaged in practice until called by the people to serve them in Congress. In 1892 he was nominated by the Democratic party as a candidate for the Seventeenth Congressional District and was elected by a large majority. He took his seat in Congress March 4, 1893, and on the re-organization of the House was placed on several important committees, among which were the Committee on Claims and Expenditures in the Postoffice Department, of which latter committee he became chairman. Zealous and active in the discharge of his duties while in Congress, and gifted with oratorical powers in a very high degree, he soon came into prominence in that body and became a potent factor in its legislation. During the finding of the tariff bill and the discussion thereof, he delivered a speech on that subject which was extensively read, being regarded as one of the ablest reviews on the issues of that bill.

During his Congressional career, Mr. Richards has carefully and conscientiously looked after and guarded what he considered to be the interests of the people. In 1894 he was re-nominated, but was defeated in the fall elections by the Republican nominee. It was through no fault of his, nor from any want of popularity; he simply went down with his party. His mind is peculiarly adapted to the profession he has chosen, for the practice of which he has ably fitted himself. He is greatly devoted to his work, and his chief aim is to excel in it and to make himself useful. He thoroughly identifies himself with his cases, and in their trial leaves nothing undeveloped that will lead to a successful issue. He is an eloquent, attractive and fluent speaker and a forcible advocate, always commanding and holding the attention of the jury and having the confidence of the court. He is of good form and feature, winning in address and genial in manners, charitable and sympathetic in disposition, and whole-souled and broad-minded. As a lawyer and legislator he is able and gifted, and as a citizen and a man is esteemed and honored. He is still in the prime of life, and with his abilities and experience can yet do much toward the betterment of mankind and the advancement of civilization.

EDWARD W. DICK, a member of the firm of Mathias & Dick, is a leading and enterprising young merchant of New Philadelphia. He seems to have a natural aptitude for commercial pursuits, and has displayed good executive ability in the management of his affairs. Of pleasing address, social and kind in manner, he is very popular, and is considered one of the rising young men of this place.

The parents of our subject are Jacob and Elizabeth (Saum) Dick. The former was born in Germany, and set sail for the United States in 1847, coming direct to this county. For about fifteen years thereafter he was engaged at his trade as a stonemason. He then turned his attention to contracting and general building, working industriously until shortly before his death, which occurred in 1886. His wife, to whom he was married be-

fore leaving Europe, is a native of the same locality. Jacob Dick was a member of the German Reformed Church, to which his widow still adheres. In political issues he uses his ballot in favor of the Democratic party.

Edward W. Dick, of this sketch, was born in New Philadelphia, June 26, 1862, being one in a family of eight children. His two eldest brothers, Jacob and Peter, reside in this place; Charles and John are the next in order of birth; Mary E. is the wife of John P. Steinbaugh; Franklin is deceased; and Callie is the wife of James Janes. During the winter terms our subject attended the common schools of this place until he was about eighteen years of age. At that time he started to learn the drug business, which he abandoned at the end of eight months on account of poor health. Later he entered a general store at Benton, Holmes County, Ohio, where he remained for nearly a year. Returning to his old home he learned the trade of brick-laying, and afterward became a partner with his father and brothers, Charles and Peter, as a contractor on brick masonry. This business was conducted for several years under the firm name of Dick Bros., but in 1889 our subject purchased the interest of Thomas Williams, of the firm of Mathias & Williams, and entered upon a mercantile career. His store is located on West High Street, a central point. A large and well selected stock of goods is always on hand, and here may be found anything desired in the line of groceries, carpets, crockery, boots and shoes and dry goods. The patronage of the firm is constantly increasing, and since Mr. Dick has been identified with the business it has been found necessary to enlarge their quarters. They have added another store and occupy two floors of the building.

On the 26th of October, 1888, in this city, a marriage ceremony was performed by which Miss Della A. Mathias became the wife of E. W. Dick. Her father, John B. Mathias, is the senior partner of the firm to which our subject belongs. He and his wife, who before her marriage was Miss Lydia A. Schull, are natives of this county. Of their five children, Ellsworth W., Della A., Daniel, Harvey S. and Charles C., all are living with the exception of Daniel. Mrs. Dick is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while her husband is identified with the German Reformed Church. Fraternally he is a member of Schoenbrun Lodge No. 430, I. O. O. F., of this city. In his political faith he is a supporter of the Democracy.

JOHN ANDREW HIMES. This gentleman, who is one of the most prominent business men of New Philadelphia, is extensively engaged in the real-estate trade. He is a native of this city, having been born October 2, 1845, to Peter W. and Mary Ann (Ditto) Himes. The father was born in York County, Pa., June 13, 1813, and was a descendant of an old and prominent family in that state. He was married in the above county to Miss Ditto, and the young couple removed to this state in 1835, locating in Wayne County. There Peter W. Himes was engaged in the drug business, near the city of Wooster. He only remained there a twelvemonth, when a good opening for his line of trade in this city caused him to remove hither.

The father of our subject was very popular with the people, and in 1853 was appointed Postmaster under the administration of President Pierce, and was continued in that office through Buchanan's reign. In 1861, however, he was appointed by Gov. David Todd as suttler of the Fifty-first Regiment, with which he remained until its arrival at Nashville, Tenn., when the regiment was placed on provost duty, and our subject returned home.

In the year 1872 Peter W. Himes was elected County Recorder on the Democratic ticket, and so well did he discharge the duties of the position that on the expiration of his term of office he was re-elected. Previous to this, however, he had been the recipient of many minor offices, and in every instance gave his attention to advancing the interests of the community. He was prominent in the Odd Fellows' fraternity, passing through nearly all the chairs in that order. He was liberal in religious views and a believer in

spiritualism. Peter W. Himes departed this life in October, 1885, beloved by all who knew him.

Mrs. Mary Ann Himes was likewise a native of the Keystone State, and was the daughter of John Ditto. The latter came west to this state many years ago, and departed this life in New Philadelphia. Mrs. Himes, who inclined toward the faith of her husband in religious matters, died in February, 1878. She was the mother of seven children, viz.: William A., Clorinda, Eleanor A., Annie J., John A., Maggie M. and Thomas J. The eldest daughter is deceased, and William A. departed this life in January, 1873, while on his wedding tour in this city. Annie J. married Henry C. Vinton, and died in April, 1893. Maggie M. is also deceased, her death occurring in 1864.

The original of this sketch remained at home until a lad of sixteen years, in the mean time attending the Union school. In 1861, however, he began to make his own way in the world, and, going to eastern Ohio, purchased sheep for Henry C. Vinton, which he drove to Chickasaw County, Iowa, where his brother-in-law, Mr. Vinton, was living. This trip proved very successful, and young Himes remained in the West several months.

Soon after returning home, the Civil War being in progress, he went with his father in the Fifty-first Regiment to Nashville. After the latter's return home our subject was engaged in the Post-office in that city, and remained there until the fall of 1864, when he, too, retraced his steps to this city. A short time thereafter we find young Himes in St. Louis, Mo., engaged in a drug house. His duties there were very congenial, and he remained until 1871, coming home, however, in 1867 to aid in indexing the county records, when he returned to the Mound City.

John A. Himes, after making his permanent location in this city, in 1871 began his work of making abstracts of the county records, which he has followed ever since. He is an expert in this business, and at the present time (1894) has the records nearly completed. During this time he has also dealt extensively in real estate and done considerable notarial work.

As has already been inferred, our subject is a Democrat, but in no sense of the word an office-seeker. He is prominently identified with Lodge No. 107, I. O. O. F., and Bethesda Encampment, No. 38. He is one of the well known and popular citizens of the county. He is a man of large benevolence, kind and charitable to the poor, genial and sociable, and in all ways an interesting companion.

SAMUEL CRAIG, who was one of the old merchants of Guernsey County, and was long one of the most respected residents of Cambridge, was a native of this state, having been born in Warren, Jefferson County, Ohio, February 10, 1815. His parents were Rowland and Susannah (Rabe) Craig. The former was a son of John Craig, of Scotch-Irish descent, who was born in Antrim, Ireland; and the latter was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Barkman) Rabe, who were of German birth.

In childhood Samuel Craig removed with his parents to Cadiz, Harrison County, this state, where his father became a successful merchant. He and his wife died at the ages of forty-one and forty-two years, respectively. They left four sons and three daughters. Mary, the eldest, became the wife of James Hanna, of Cadiz, who died in early manhood, after which event the widow married Robert Hanna, who was not related to her first husband. John, the second of the family, married Mary Osborn, of Cadiz. George married Martha Fleming, and William, the next brother, married Nancy Fleming, daughters of Thomas Fleming, of Smithfield. Rebecca died at the age of eighteen years. Susannah, the youngest, became the wife of Finley Hanna, of Cadiz, and later married Alexander Moore. William, a young son of Rowland Craig, was drowned in the Ohio River before the family left Warren. After the early deaths of the parents, the care of their large household devolved upon the maternal grandmother, Elizabeth Rabe.

After his brother George married, Samuel Craig went to make his home under his roof, and there

grew to manhood. For a time he attended the select schools of Cadiz and Oxford College, and was thus fairly well equipped for life's battle; but the varied and extensive information of his later years was attained by constant reading and research. The first business venture of the young man was in flatboating down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers with his cousin, John Shannon, of St. Clairsville, and with James McHood, of Cadiz. In 1836 he engaged in merchandising with his brother John, of Washington, this country, and two years later was made a partner in the business. He remained there until 1846, when he removed to Cambridge, and engaged in business at that location, where he continued for forty-five years, with the exception of a short time during the war, when he moved his store to Birmingham, in this county, Thomas Foy being manager of the concern. For five years he had a branch store in Senecaville, in partnership with George W. Brown, whom he also started in trade; he subsequently purchased the store, and was successful. For a number of years Mr. Craig was a Director in the Guernsey National Bank.

May 29, 1838, our subject was married at Cadiz, Ohio, to Margaret McFadden, who bore him eight children, namely: George Henry, who died at the age of eighteen years; Alfred, William and Mary, who died in childhood; Lydia, wife of Judge F. W. Wood, of Columbus; Martha, wife of David D. Taylor, editor of the *Guernsey Times;* and Cyrus Findley and Samuel Arthur, who were engaged in business with their father during the last years of his life, and are his successors in the store.

The wife of Samuel Craig, Margaret, was a daughter of Samuel and Lydia (Stafford) McFadden. She was born at Cootehill, County Cavan, Ireland, about two miles from Belfast. Her paternal grandparents were George and Isabella (McIntosh) McFadden, and her paternal grandparents were Henry and Sarah Stafford. When Mrs. Craig was only four years old her parents moved to Philadelphia, Pa., and in 1830 they crossed the mountains in wagons to Cadiz, Ohio. Their family numbered two sons and six daughters, as follows: Sarah, who never married; George, who married Charlotte Elliott, and lived in Philadelphia; Henry, who married Frances Poor, and succeeded his father in his business at Cadiz; Isabella, wife of William L. Shafer, of Steubenville; Letitia, Mrs. Joseph Hunter, of Cadiz; Jane, wife of Dr. William Johnston, of Marion; Margaret, Mrs. Craig; and Mary, who became the wife of the Rev. Hugh Forsythe. Mrs. Craig attended the schools of Cadiz, and was a pupil of Miss Sarah Foster, later Mrs. Hanna, who started Washington (Pa.) Female Seminary. When twenty years of age she was married, and with her husband was always foremost in every good work. She and two of her sisters celebrated their fiftieth marriage anniversaries. After the death of Mr. Craig and the breaking up of her house, Mrs. Craig made her home with her daughter, Mrs. D. D. Taylor, of Cambridge, where she died, January 21, 1895. Her funeral took place January 24, 1895, from the United Presbyterian Church, of which she was a devoted member, and her remains were interred in the Cambridge Cemetery beside those of her husband, who had preceded her by only a few years.

Samuel Craig joined the old-school Presbyterian Church early in life, but on account of the slavery question afterward identified himself with the free Presbyterian Church. When the United Presbyterian denomination was formed in 1858, he transferred his allegiance to the same, and was a Ruling Elder for about thirty years and constant in his attendance on the Sunday-school. For years he had charge of a colored school, and preached for them years before they had any church organization in Cambridge. In politics he was originally a Democrat, but voted the first Free Soil ticket ever cast in Cambridge Township and afterward became a Republican. He devoted much of his time and means to the cause of freedom, and assisted many a poor runaway slave. For a long time he was a member of the School Board, and was a Trustee of the cemetery when the new grounds were laid out.

March 8, 1894, Mr. Craig peacefully passed to the silent land at his home, and the following Wednesday funeral services were conducted at the United Presbyterian Church by the Rev. Dr. McFarland, assisted by Rev. Mr. McMilligan, Rev. L. B. Moore, Rev. F. A. Brown, Rev. B. T. Siegfried, Rev. Mr. Burt, and Rev. Hugh Forsythe. The busi-

ness houses of Cambridge were closed out of respect to the deceased, and a large concourse of his late fellow-citizens assembled to pay the last tribute of respect to this honored and worthy old resident. He was placed to rest in the cemetery which he had spent many an hour in beautifying.

Samuel A. Craig, son of Samuel and Margaret (McFadden) Craig, was born August 8, 1851, in Cambridge, and was educated in the public schools of this city, and in the University of Athens, Ohio. In 1872 he became interested in the dry-goods trade, and in 1883 became a partner with his father in the business of which he is now sole proprietor. He is a member of the United Presbyterian Church, and, as his father was, is a Republican in politics. He married Ella Gregg, by whom he has four children, namely: Frederick, Mary, Samuel and Elizabeth.

ALEXANDER J. CLARK, one of the public-spirited citizens of Cambridge, is a native son of the place, and in this locality has passed his entire life. For a number of years he served as Township Trustee, and has always used his influence in favor of the Republican party. In January, 1889, he was elected to act on the State Board of Agriculture, and has been re-elected to the position twice, and at the present time is serving his third term.

The parents of A. J. Clark were Stephen B. and Jane (McCracken) Clark. The former, a native of Frederick County, Md., was born September 27, 1810, and was a son of John Clark, also a native of Maryland. The latter in turn was a son of one Richard Clark. Our subject's father attended the country schools until fourteen years old, when he removed to this county, after which he studied in the local schools for perhaps two years. After completing his studies, he assisted his father in making brick and in building. On graduating from the Cambridge City School, he was given a certificate to teach, and did so for one term in this place, and later in Jacobsport, Tuscarawas County. During this time he took up the study of medicine under Dr. Miller. November 26, 1839, he married Jane McCracken, and after their union he entered the Cincinnati Medical College, this being in 1841. His medical education was finished in the Philadelphia Medical College. After practicing until about 1854, he entered the drug business, to which he gave his attention for six years and then retired, in 1860. In partnership with William Rainey, he constructed the old red building known as the First National Bank, which was put up in 1864. Mr. Clark was one of the organizers of the institution, and for years was President of the bank. In 1863 he built a large and handsome residence, in which he continued to dwell in peace and comfort until he was called to his final rest, June 3, 1894.

Of the nine children born to S. B. and Jane Clark, the eldest, William, is now a resident of Lincoln, Neb., where he is engaged in medical practice. He was Surgeon of the Fourth Army Corps during the war, and went with Sherman on his march to the sea. John R., the second son, held the rank of Second Lieutenant in Company B, Fifth Ohio Infantry. From exposure and privation he was taken ill, and continued to be a sufferer until his death, which took place May 6, 1890. A. J. is next in order of birth. Margaret became the wife of W. S. Head, of Cambridge. Thomas Chalmers is now living in Cambridge. Mary O. is the wife of W. A. Burt, of Columbus, Ohio. Ida and Josiah died when young, and Lutie, the youngest, is the wife of H. C. Young, a banker of Lincoln, Neb.

A. J. Clark was born March 18, 1844, and passed his boyhood on his father's farm, where he obtained a practical knowledge of agriculture that has been of untold benefit to him in his after life. His early education was such as the district schools afforded, supplemented by private reading and study. On reaching maturity, he concluded to make farming his life work, and at once began operating the place where he still lives. This comprises two hundred and twenty acres in Cambridge

Township, Guernsey County, and is well improved with good buildings, fences, etc. During the Morgan raid, Mr. Clark lost a very fine team of horses, which were taken from his barn by the marauders.

Mr. Clark was a member of Company A, One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Regiment, Ohio National Guards. His mother, Mrs. Jane Clark, who is a daughter of William and Margaret (McClarry) McCracken, was born in Cambridge, and is still living, though at the advanced age of seventy-five years. Her declining days are passed in comfort and surrounded with everything that her kind and dutiful son can think of to make her happy.

HARRY W. HOLMES, M. D., is a graduate of the Columbus Medical College of Ohio, and of the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Baltimore. Since the spring of 1883 he has been engaged in practice at Cumberland, and enjoys a reputation for ability and practical treatment of disease which is surpassed by none in this section. In 1888 he took a post-graduate medical course, and by constant perusal of medical journals relating to the latest discoveries in the healing science, he keeps fully abreast of the times.

Dr. Holmes is a descendant of an old English family, who came from that country to the United States in Colonial days, accompanied by two brothers, his own place of settlement being Loudoun County, Va. The great-grandfather of the Doctor was a planter and slave-holder in the Old Dominion. The grandfather, John Holmes, likewise a native of Virginia, died on his plantation about 1838. His wife was a Miss Rigers, whose parents were Quakers.

By her marriage Mrs. John Holmes became the mother of two children. The eldest, Fenton, died in Virginia. He had three sons and a daughter, the latter of whom is still living, and is the wife of Henry Linn, who owns the estate which has been in his family since it was ceded by Lord Baltimore. The three brothers of Mrs. Linn were all killed in the late war, two at the second battle of Bull Run, and one in the Wilderness. Albert and Abbie were the other children of John Holmes and wife. Abbie married William Linn, and died in Belmont County, Ohio. After the death of his first wife, at the early age of thirty years, John Holmes was again married, and by this union had several children.

The parents of our subject were Albert and Mary E. (Lippincott) Holmes. The former was born September 21, 1818, in Loudoun County, Va., and received a good education. His mother being a Quaker, he inherited her views of slavery, and when he fell heir to a certain number of his father's slaves, liberated them, after bringing them to Belmont County, Ohio, in 1839. He engaged in business at Morristown, Ohio, for a time, and in 1854 moved to Wisconsin, and was interested in mercantile pursuits at Newport for about four years. In 1858 he returned to Ohio and ran a store in Cumberland until his death, which occurred May 10, 1880, at the age of sixty-two years. He was first a Whig and later a Republican, and was a leader in Masonic circles. To himself and wife were born eight children, six of whom are living. They are as follows: Mary V., wife of Dr. Homer Conner, of Akron, Ohio; Luella, wife of David St. Clair, of Colorado; Harry W., of this sketch; Charles B., an attorney in Minneapolis; Joseph L., who is a bookkeeper in the same city; and Arthur R., a merchant in Pendleton, Ore. William G. died at the age of seventeen years. Mrs. Mary Holmes was born in Morristown, Ohio, February 23, 1829, being a daughter of John and Charity (Liaston) Lippincott, natives of New Jersey. The former was a hotelkeeper for many years in Belmont County, and was at one time Sheriff. He was also an Elder in the Presbyterian Church.

The birth of H. W. Holmes occurred in Newport, Sauk County, Wis., December 25, 1855. His boyhood was passed in Cumberland, where, after completing his education, he became a clerk in his father's store. In 1877 he took up the study of medicine with Dr. Charles Draper, and subsequently attended a course of lectures in the medical col-

lege at Columbus, from which he graduated in the spring of 1879. In the spring of 1883 he graduated from the Baltimore College of Physicians and Surgeons, and has since been engaged in practice in Cumberland. He contributes to leading medical journals, and is considered quite an authority. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, and in politics with the Republican party.

February 7, 1889, Dr. Holmes married Ella M., daughter of Dr. Charles and Mary (Dilley) Draper, of this place. The former was born in Brookfield Township, Noble County, Ohio, in October, 1819. He graduated from the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati, and was a physician here for some forty-five years. He was active in the Presbyterian Church, and was a leading Democrat. His only son, Charles, Jr., is deceased. His father, John Draper, a native of Massachusetts, became a farmer in Brookfield Township in 1815. His wife bore the maiden name of Lavina Prouty.

SYLVESTER LAPPIN, a prominent citizen of New Philadelphia, is an architect by profession. Many fine structures, both public and private buildings, throughout the county attest his skill as a designer and stand as monuments of his handiwork. Among others is the new German Reformed Church, which when completed will be the handsomest church edifice in the city.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Samuel Lappin, was a native of Pennsylvania and one of the pioneers of Tuscarawas County. He followed agricultural pursuits, and was a leader in the Methodist denomination of his section of the country. His son Isaac, our subject's father, was reared on the old homestead until he had arrived at man's estate, when he bought a tract of land in Fairfield Township. This farm comprised seventy acres, and was much improved by the owner prior to its sale. His last years were spent on the Jonathan Mill's place, where his death occurred about 1869. His wife, formerly Miss Eva Bowman, was a native of Virginia, but with her parents removed to Ohio at a very early day. Isaac Lappin was a Dunkard in religious belief, but his wife was a Methodist. They became the parents of five children: Sylvester; Miriam, Mrs. Hugh Mitchell, of this city; Martha, wife of Henry Davy, of Fairfield Township; Lemuel, who died in childhood; and one who died in infancy.

On a farm situated near One Leg Creek, in this county, occurred the birth of our subject, December 3, 1828. He continued to live with his parents until he was about twenty years of age, at which time he took up the trade of a carpenter and joiner. When he had become master of the business, he went into partnership with Hugh Mitchell, of whom he had in part learned the trade. Subsequently he worked as a contractor and builder until after the close of the war. When enterprises and manufactures began to improve after the depression which followed in the wake of war, he organized a joint-stock planing-mill company. A number of the prominent business men of the county were interested in this concern, which was known as the Buckeye Planing-mill Company. After several years had passed, the firm became known as that of Warner, Lappin & Irwin. For a number of years they conducted a successful and increasing business, but sold out about 1891 to Messrs. Kuhn, Schwab & Duback. For nearly twenty years Mr. Lappin was architect and superintendent while a member of the milling company, and after he sold out his interest he gave his attention chiefly to architecture. This branch of work is still engaging his time, and he has met with good success in this direction.

November 10, 1853, Mr. Lappin was married, in Fairfield Township, to Mary Jane, daughter of Benjamin and Eleanor (Steves) Clark, who were natives of New Brunswick. By this marriage were born two children: Emma Josephine, who married E. F. Edgecomb, now of Kansas City; and Maxwell C., also a resident of that city. The latter married a daughter of Jacob DeGraff. Both Mr. Edgecomb and Maxwell C. Lappin are engaged in railroading. Mrs. Mary J. Lappin died January 4,

1868, in New Philadelphia. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was a lady greatly beloved by all who knew her. The present wife of our subject bore the maiden name of Grace McCreary. Their marriage was celebrated October 4, 1868, and to them have been born three children, Phersa M., Edna and Grace. Miss Edna has graduated from the local schools and is preparing herself to be a teacher.

The pleasant and substantially built home of the Lappin family is situated on East Avenue. They were among the first to locate in this portion of the city, Mr. Lappin having purchased his residence site of Elisha Janes. Religiously our subject and his wife hold membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church. On questions of political moment Mr. Lappin is a stalwart Republican.

BENJAMIN I. DAVIS. An excellent example of the sturdy enterprise, thrifty habits and persistent industry characteristic of so many of the residents of Guernsey County, may be found in the life of Mr. Davis, who is engaged in the rolling-mills as a sheet-heater. He possesses an intelligent conception of the details of his vocation, and is consequently a valuable employe.

A native of Wales, our subject was born in Glamorganshire, April 24, 1861. His parents were John and Sarah (Davis) Davis, also natives of that country, and who reared a large family of eleven children, of whom we make the following mention: David, the eldest of the household, is deceased, as is also Hannah; our subject is the next in order of birth; David John is deceased; John is residing in Cambridge, which city is also the home of George; Margaret is the wife of Harry Wood, of Martin's Ferry; David, Francis and William are living in Cambridge; and one unnamed died in infancy.

The husband and father emigrated with his family to America in 1863, settling at once in Cleveland, where he found work in the rolling-mills, and to him is due the distinction of rolling the first steel rails manufactured in the state for the Cleveland Rolling-mill Company. He was an expert in this business, and was retained in the employ of the above company for a period of twenty years. The strike which occurred among the employes in the mill at Cleveland then compelled his father to look elsewhere for employment, and the prospect being very good at Bridgeport, he was joined by the family four months later. Being a fine workman, he had no difficulty in obtaining a position, which he held as long as he desired. The father is still living in Bridgeport, where he is widely known and highly respected for the uprightness of his character.

The original of this sketch was quite young when brought to America, and was therefore reared in South Cleveland, or, as it is now known, Newburg. He was given a fair education, and October 1, 1882, left the parental roof and went to Bridgeport. He was trained to the business which his father found so profitable, and when old enough began working in the mills. He was engaged by the Etna Iron and Steel Company on his arrival at Bridgeport, when the company introduced the three-turn system in the sheetmill, in October, 1885. He remained in the employ of the company for a short time, when we find him laboring for the Standard Iron and Steel Company of Martin's Ferry. He remained there until June, 1889, when he located in New Philadelphia, as an employe in the sheetmills of that place. His stay there was of short duration, as in April of the following year he came to Cambridge, and was given the position of sheet-heater in the mills at this place, which he fills greatly to the satisfaction of all concerned. He has been a delegate to the National Convention of the Amalgamated Association held in Pittsburg on two occasions, 1889 and 1893, representing the local lodge.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Lizzie Jones was celebrated December 27, 1883. To them has been born a son, David. Mrs. Davis departed this life February 2, 1886, and a year later our subject was married to Kate Kaiser, a native of Bridgeport and of German descent. Their union

has resulted in the birth of five children, namely: Sarah (now deceased), Catherine, Sherman Tecumseh, Margaret Eleanor and Benjamin I., Jr.

In social affairs Mr. Davis is a Mason and takes great interest in the order. He belongs to the Amalgamated Association, with which he has been connected for many years. The Methodist Episcopal Church finds in him one of its most consistent members, and in the congregation at Cambridge he is officiating as Steward. In politics he is a strong Republican and is as earnest in that as in other relations of life.

JAMES ROLLSTIN. What presents a pleasanter picture than old age gracefully reached after a well spent and prosperous life? There is something very pleasant in looking back upon the years that intervene between childhood and old age, and living in memory all the triumphs and joys of years spent in an effort to benefit self and neighbors at the same time. And such is the case of Mr. Rollstin, who at the age of seventy-four years is strong and active and comfortably situated financially. True, he has experienced the usual number of "ups and downs," but on the whole he has known much of success and happiness. This is in a great measure due to the fact that he has passed his days in peace, free from the dissipations and vexations of the gay world. He is now living in retirement in Kimbolton, Genesee County, and is passing his declining years in the rest which he has earned by years of hard labor.

Mr. Rollstin is a native of this county, and was born in Wills Township, March 11, 1821. He is the son of John and Margaret (McGuffey) Rollstin, the former of whom was born in Pennsylvania, and died September 21, 1861, aged sixty-six years. He in turn was the son of James and Esther (Lyons) Rollstin, who were born in Ireland and emigrated to America about 1797. They at once located in Wills Township, this county, and at their death left a quarter-section of land to be equally divided between their sons, John and Joseph.

Margaret McGuffey was also a native of the Keystone State, and was seventy-one years old at the time of her demise in 1888. Her parents were John and Margaret McGuffey, who, on landing on American shores from their native Ireland, located in Pennsylvania, where they lived the balance of their lives. In 1818 the father of our subject drove to Washington County, Pa., secured his wife, and with her returned to Ohio and began the work of building up a good home. To them were born eight sons and two daughters. William is farming in Liberty Township, this county. James, of this sketch, was the second-born. Joseph served as a soldier during the war and died while in the army. Porter, Andy and Samuel are farmers living in Iowa. John is cultivating a portion of the soil of Wheeling Township. Hugh is engaged in farming in Iowa. Elizabeth and Esther are deceased. John Rollstin was a very prominent man in his locality, and for many years served as Township Supervisor and School Director. On the death of his brother Joseph, who left a valuable property, he was appointed his administrator, and in this, as in all other positions in life, his acts were prompted by the strictest integrity and honesty of purpose. He was a member of the United Presbyterian Church, and gave liberally of his means toward the support of the congregation which he attended.

James Rollstin started out in life for himself on attaining his majority, his first operations being on rented property. He was married about this time to Jane Adams, a native of Columbiana County, this state, who was born August 27, 1822. She was the daughter of James and Margaret (McCullough) Adams, natives of Pennsylvania. Her father died in 1829, when in the prime of life, and his widow then removed to Washington County, in the same state, with her four children. She resided there for several years, and then emigrated to Guernsey County, where her death occurred in 1858, at the age of threescore years and ten. Her family comprised Jane, now Mrs. Rollstin; Nancy, who is

the wife of William Noble, of Logan County, this state; James; and Margaret, now the widow of Joseph Lawson, residing at Cambridge, Ohio.

By his marriage with Miss Adams our subject became the father of two daughters, Angeline J. and Margaret J., both of whom are deceased. Mr. Rollstin remained on the property which he rented after his marriage for two years, when he came into possession of a tract of land for which he was to pay $650. He had at this time only $6 in money, but courageously went to work to cultivate the land, and from the products raised make payments until the farm was his own. This he soon did, and made the place his home for forty years. He then disposed of it for $2,600, and bought the adjoining farm, on which he resided until March, 1893, when he removed with his good wife into Kimbolton, and is prepared to pass his remaining years in ease and quiet. His farm comprises eighty-seven well improved acres, and from its rental he derives a good income. He owns his home in the village, by whose residents he is held in the highest esteem. He has been Township Trustee, School Director and Supervisor, and has always stood stanchly by the Republican party in politics. He is a member in good standing of the United Presbyterian Church, in which he has been Elder for the past thirty years.

PHILIP SHAFER, who for many years was one of the leading citizens of Canal Dover, departed this life at his home in this city, March 2, 1894. At the time of his decease he was one of the partners in the lumber business of Wentz, Shafer & Co., was Director in the First National Bank, Clerk of the School Board, and one of the three owners of the Big Four Opera House, of which he was Secretary, and had the principal part in the construction of the building. He was a shrewd business man and a good citizen, and the large concourse of residents which followed him to his last resting-place showed the estimation in which he was held by the general public.

Mr. Shafer was born January 28, 1846, near this city, to John and Christina (Weber) Shafer, natives of Bavaria. The father emigrated to America in 1836, and was followed two years later by the lady to whom he was married in 1841, in New York. The young couple soon afterward came to Tuscarawas County, where they built up a good home, and prepared to spend the remainder of their lives. To them were born four children, of whom Elizabeth became the wife of Philip Stuerwald, of Clay County, Ind.; Philip, of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; John makes his home in the above county in Indiana; and Henry, the youngest, died at the age of sixteen years.

The original of this sketch accompanied his parents on their removal to the Hoosier State in 1853, and remained under the home roof until attaining his majority, when he came to Canal Dover on a visit. He was so favorably impressed with the outlook which the town presented, that he determined to remain and try his fortunes in this city. Previous to this, he had learned the trade of a carpenter, and after coming hither was taken into the firm of Wentz, Deis & Enck, proprietors of a planing-mill. This was in 1868, and he continued connected with the company for a period of thirteen years. At the expiration of that time, he carried on a dry-goods establishment, in partnership with E. C. Myer, for eight years, and on disposing of his stock of goods did a large business contracting in lumber, under the firm name of Wentz, Shafer & Co., with which firm he was connected at the time of his death.

When ready to establish a home of his own, Mr. Shafer was married to Miss Mary E. Heinle, their marriage being celebrated March 15, 1870. The lady was the daughter of Ezedius and Lizetta Heinle, natives of Baden, Germany. To our subject and his estimable wife there were born six children, as follows: Anna Christina, who died when four months old; Ernest Orben, administrator of his father's estate, and Secretary of the Big Four Opera Company; John Russell, Helen Florence, Estella Edith and Philip Sylvan.

A strong Republican in politics, our subject was

always interested in the success of his party. He was a devoted member of the English Lutheran Church, and staked off the foundation for the new building. He was one of the Trustees of the congregation at Canal Dover, joining the church after his marriage. During his life he made three additions to the city, and a share of the lots are now built upon. He was also a stockholder in the nut and bolt works at Greensburg, Pa., and Director in the First National Bank of this city.

The latter part of January, 1894, about two hundred and fifty men left Columbus on the "Twelfth Annual Excursion of the Union Association of Lumber Dealers of Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana." Among this number was Philip Shafer. The six gentlemen from Dover were healthy and hearty, and none was more satisfied and happier than our subject. He seemed to enjoy every hour of the journey. Sometimes he would wonder how his dear old mother, up in the eighties, was getting along; and occasionally would speak of his wife, but he said he had no fears for her, for she was a careful manager, and his children were obedient, so he did not worry.

On the 4th of February Philip Shafer arrived home, and was warmly greeted by all his household, but two days less than a month later he had crossed the river we all must cross. He was a man who was seldom sick, and boasted on his trip that he had not needed a doctor for anything serious for years. A month ago, and his life spread before him a beautiful plain, the farther end of which he could not see. He had health, wife, children, and a competence that would suffice through his natural life, no matter how long drawn out; yet his eyes are now closed forever, and the aged mother, whom he expected to meet on that farther shore, will now find him waiting for her.

The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted at a special meeting of the Board of Education of Canal Dover, held March 3, 1894:

"WHEREAS, It has blessed the Supreme Architect of the Universe to remove from our midst our late member, Philip Shafer, and

"WHEREAS, The intimate relations held by our deceased associate with the members of this board render it proper that we should place on record our appreciation of his services as a member, and his merits as a man; therefore, be it

"*Resolved*, That while we bow with humble submission to the will of the Most High, we do not mourn the less for our associate, who has been called from his labor to rest.

"*Resolved*, That in the death of Philip Shafer this board has lost an associate who has been an active and zealous member, ever devoted to the welfare and prosperity of our public schools, wise and upright in counsel, an honest and conscientious man, whose virtues endeared him not only to his associates of the board, but to all of his fellow-citizens.

"*Resolved*, That the board tender its heartfelt sympathy to the family and friends of the deceased in this their sad affliction. And be it further

"*Resolved*, That these resolutions be entered upon the minutes of the board, and that a copy be sent to the family of the deceased."

Resolutions were also adopted by the Board of Directors of the First National Bank, at a meeting held March 7, 1894.

SAMUEL PATTERSON, one of the old and honored inhabitants of Guernsey County, has long been numbered among her prosperous agriculturists. In 1857 he bought out the other heirs to his father's old homestead and took possession of the farm, where he has since resided. In 1867 the old residence built by his father was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $2,000 in household effects, and the family barely escaped with their lives. The following year our subject built a comfortable home, and also erected barns and other outbuildings. He keeps nothing but blooded and high-grade cattle on his farm, and for a time made a specialty of raising Shorthorn cattle and thoroughbred sheep. Of the latter he has fre-

quently had a flock numbering upwards of three hundred, and has obtained as high as 81 per pound for wool.

The birth of Samuel Patterson occurred September 7, 1816, in Greene County, Pa. His parents were Mark and Annie (McGregor) Patterson, the former a native of County Fermanagh, and the latter of County Cavan, Ireland. They were married in Greene County, Pa., and there all their children were born. When well along in years, about 1832, the parents removed to Guernsey County, and settled on section 23, range 2, township 1, on a farm of one hundred and sixty-six acres, of which about twenty acres were cleared. They were the parents of the following children: Rebecca, who became the wife of Elias G. Conger, of Iowa; Catherine, who married Benoni Conger; Ailie, who died in childhood; Thomas, who married Margaret Hopkins; John, who wedded Polly Albin; Samuel, the subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Moses Gaughenbaugh; Nancy, twin sister of Elizabeth; Mary and Mark. The latter are unmarried, and are residents of Appanoose County, Iowa. The father of this family departed this life October 15, 1841, aged seventy-seven years, and his wife was called to her final rest November 1, 1853, when in her sixty-ninth year.

Samuel Patterson passed his boyhood in his native state, and after coming to Ohio assisted in clearing his father's new farm. For his wife he chose Elizabeth, daughter of Jason and Hannah (Truesdell) Payne, the former a native of County Fermanagh, Ireland, and the latter of New Jersey. Mrs. Patterson was born June 24, 1827, and her marriage to our subject took place December 20, 1843. The young couple went to housekeeping in Morgan County, on the homestead belonging to the wife's father, returning again to Guernsey County in 1857, where they have since continuously resided.

The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Patterson: Hannah, who died in 1866; Ailie, who became the wife of Asbury Webster, and has two children, Nellie, and Ida, Mrs. George W. Newton; Rebecca, who is the wife of Mark Patterson; Mary E., who married Samuel Finley, and has six living children: Edith, John, Elizabeth R., Samuel C., Ivy May and Nellie; Ann, who was called to her final rest in February, 1870; Samuel, whose first wife was Charity Tetrick, by whom he had five children: Willie, Olive, Blanche, Percy and Nanny, and whose present wife was formerly Selinda West; Margaret, who is Mrs. Eli McLaughlin, and the mother of six children: Maud, Robert, Mark, Zora B., Goldie E. and Elizabeth; Thomas, whose wife, Annie E. Broom, has borne him one son, James Carl; Noble G., who wedded Eva Frame, and now resides in Hutchinson, Kan., where he has a large real-estate and loan business, and whose family comprises three children: George N., Gilbert and a baby; Emma Alice, who became the wife of Homer Brokaw, by whom she has had three children, namely: Herman, Rebecca Grace and Howard; Melvin, a graduate of the Ada (Ohio) College, and a teacher of natural sciences in the public schools of Hutchinson, Kan.; and Stephen, who died in infancy. In politics Mr. Patterson is a Republican, and religiously he and his wife are Wesleyan Methodists.

HON. DOWNARD B. McCULLOUGH. Although this gentleman is still quite a young man, he has become well known as a successful miller, pursuing his calling after the most approved methods, and in the management of his business is meeting with success. His mill is located at Kimbolton, near which place Mr. McCullough was born on Christmas Day, 1859. He is the son of David and Annie (McMillen) McCullough, the former of whom was a native of Jefferson Township, this county, and his birth occurred February 4, 1816. His parents were known by the name of John and Mary J. (Whitehill) McCullough, and were born in Pennsylvania. They made their advent into Guernsey County at an early day, and, being pleased with the future which it promised, remained the balance of their lives.

Mrs. Annie McCullough was born in Washington County, Pa., September 18, 1816, and was the

daughter of Thomas and Annie McMillen, also natives of that state, whence they emigrated to this county when Miss Annie was quite young, and like most of those who located in Ohio, made this section their permanent residence.

The parents of our subject were united in marriage in Guernsey County in the year 1836, and to them was born a family of twelve children, evenly divided as to sex, and of whom we note the following: John W. is a farmer of Liberty Township; Elizabeth is now the wife of John Milligan, also a farmer of this township; Sarah J. married Thomas McGee, and makes her home on a nice farm in this locality; Nancy is now Mrs. David Leeper, the owner of a good property in Liberty Township; Mary M. married Lafayette Miller, and is a resident of Kimbolton; Hattie became the wife of Robert Johnson, Superintendent of the School Board in San Francisco, Cal.; Thomas Harvey is following the combined occupations of farmer and miner at Ketcham, Idaho; Anderson is an engineer at the Forsythe Mine in this county; and Downard B. is our subject.

The father of the above family was a millwright by trade, and after making this his business in life for twenty years, abandoned it to engage in farming. He is still living, making his home at the present time on the estate which he first purchased, but is retired from its operation, leaving that work to the younger members of his family. During his active years he took a prominent part in the affairs of his community, and for many years was Township Trustee and School Director. His property includes a quarter-section, well improved and valuable.

Our subject, like all farmer boys, was educated in the district school, and trained to a thorough knowledge of farm work. He remained at home, superintending the operation of the old place, until 1882, when he became the proprietor of a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, which he cultivated for four years. His father having been a millwright for so many years, Downard B. seemed to have inherited a desire for this industry, and on selling his farm purchased the mill which he still carries on in Kimbolton. After it came into his possession he remodeled it, putting in a full roller system and all the latest improvements in the way of machinery.

The marriage of Mr. McCullough and Miss Eleanor Kemp was celebrated March 31, 1879. The lady was born at Wellsburg, W. Va., July 26, 1856, and is the daughter of Jesse and Amanda (Lodge) Kemp. Her father, who was the son of Adam Kemp, departed this life in July, 1890. Her mother is still living and makes her home in Fulton County, Ark. She was born in Philadelphia, Pa., in 1831, and is the daughter of John and Anna E. (Martin) Lodge, also natives of the Quaker City. The parents of Mrs. McCullough were married at Wellsburg, in 1849, and reared a family of two sons and four daughters. Of these, Sarah E. is deceased; Randall H. is a civil engineer in British Columbia; Eleanor is the wife of our subject; William B. lives in Arkansas with his mother; Maude is the wife of Richard Kendrick, a physician of Melbourne, Ark.; and Jessie. The father of this family was a merchant and proprietor of a hotel during the active years of his life at Port Washington, this state. During the late war he served in the Union army as a member of Company F, West Virginia Infantry, and participated in many hard-fought engagements, and was wounded on several different occasions, but not seriously.

To our subject and his estimable wife there have been born seven children, namely: David F., Jesse D., Hattie B., Roxanna, Claudine, Charles and Minnie. Mr. McCullough is a member in good standing of the United Presbyterian Church, and is regarded as one of its most efficient workers. He is a believer in Republican principles, and never loses an opportunity to cast his vote for the candidates of that party.

JOHN KINSEY, who is well known in York Township, is engaged in general farming and stock-raising near New Philadelphia. He owns and cultivates a very desirable piece of farm land, which he has improved and made valuable by his own industrious efforts. At the

time it came into his possession few improvements had been made upon it, and much of it was in a wild state. The homestead is situated on section 7, in York Township, and consists of eighty-two acres. The proprietor is an example of a self-made man, who has acquired prosperity and an enviable standing in the community by strict attention to his business affairs, his untiring perseverance, and his interest in the progress and development of the county.

Mr. Kinsey was born in Switzerland, December 28, 1833, his parents being Christian and Mary (Winger) Kinsey. They were likewise born in Switzerland, and there passed their entire lives. The father was born in 1802, and died in August, 1880. His father, Christian Kinsey, and his wife were born in Germany. Mrs. Mary Kinsey was born in 1808, and died in February, 1880. She was a daughter of John and Mattie (Creps) Winger.

The brothers and sisters of our subject are as follows: Christian, whose home is now in Switzerland; Mary, widow of Fred Gage; Lizzie; Gottlieb and Reuben, who still live in Switzerland; Joseph, deceased; Frederick, who is engaged in farming in Warwick Township; and Margaret, Rosa and Jacob, who have never left their native land.

In the year 1854 John Kinsey, then a young man of twenty-one, left his boyhood home and took passage in a sailing-vessel bound for the shores of the New World. He came direct from New York City to this county. He had learned the carpenter's trade in Switzerland of his father, and continued in this vocation until 1861. He then purchased a farm of fifty acres, which he cultivated for five years. In 1866 he invested his carefully saved earnings in the farm where he still resides. This place comprised eighty-two acres, with good buildings, fences and other improvements.

Mr. Kinsey had very limited educational advantages in his early days, though his parents did all in their power to give their children a good start in life. They had a large family and many mouths to feed; thus each, while still young, was obliged to go forth and seek his own livelihood. Religiously he is a member of the Moravian Church, though his parents were identified with the German Reformed denomination. In politics he uses his ballot in favor of the Democratic party. He has a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, who consider him worthy of full confidence, for at all times he has promoted measures beneficial to this vicinity, and has manifested his interest in progressive enterprises.

JOHN S. CONNER has made Cumberland his place of abode for the past thirty years, and has been a factor in its growth and prosperity. He owns considerable valuable farm land, among which is a tract of one hundred and sixty acres, his father's old homestead, and several smaller farms of ninety acres, or so. Since he was fourteen years of age, he has been a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and has been an Elder in the local congregation for about forty years.

Born in Spencer Township, this county, March 12, 1822, Mr. Conner is a son of John and Lettie (Leedom) Conner. The father of the former also bore the Christian name of John. He was born near Pittsburg, Pa., and in early life was a tailor, but subsequently devoted himself to farming. About 1808 he settled at Claysville, Ohio, where he entered one hundred and sixty acres, which he cleared and improved. He also entered a similar amount of land in Spencer Township, which he gave to his two sons. He was a devout member of the Presbyterian Church. His wife, Mary, *nee* Stevenson, survived him many years, dying about 1840. Their family comprised the following: James, John, Jr., Robert, Joseph, Rebecca, Catherine, Eliza Jane and Mary, all of whom married with the exception of the youngest. John Conner, our subject's father, was born in Elizabethtown, Pa., in 1792, and with his parents removed to Ohio in the early days of its history. He served in the War of 1812, under General Harrison. After taking possession of the eighty acres which were

given him by his father, he entered eighty acres more, and in time his possessions numbered three hundred and twenty acres. He died in this city, at the age of eighty-three years, after having been a resident here for some ten or twelve years. He was a Whig, and later became identified with the Republican party. During the war he lost a fine horse, when General Morgan made his famous raid. Until 1834 he was a Presbyterian, but at that time Rev. I. W. Shock held a revival service in this place, and as the result Mr. Conner, with many others, transferred his allegiance to the Cumberland Presbyterian denomination. To himself and first wife, Lettie, were born eight children: Mrs. Mary Thompson; Thomas; Mrs. Eliza Torrence: Robert, a physician; John S.; Emily; Mrs. Rebecca Young, who died in Iowa; and Martha Dolman, who is now a widow. The second wife of John Conner was a Miss Lockhart. Mrs. Lettie Conner was born in Philadelphia in 1791. Her father, Thomas, was a farmer, and a pioneer of Muskingum County, this state, where his death occurred. He was an officer in the war of the colonists for independence. By his wife, who was a Miss Smith, he had one son and four daughters.

The education of John S. Conner was obtained in a primitive log schoolhouse. When only fourteen years of age he began to earn his own living, and formed habits of economy and industry which have been the basis of his success in later life. He was married, September 9, 1846, to Maria Lippitt, who was born in Noble Township, Morgan County, Ohio. The young couple immediately began housekeeping on a farm of one hundred acres in Noble Township, and later added eighty acres to the original tract. In 1862 Mr. Conner removed to his father's homestead, which he had purchased, and afterward disposed of his farm in Noble County. He continued to cultivate his farm assiduously until 1864, when he came to pass the remainder of his life in Cumberland. During the Morgan raid a number of promising horses was taken from the farmers without compensation, and our subject was a victim. While living on the farm he always kept a good grade of stock. In early life he was a Whig, but on the formation of the Republican party espoused its principles. He is now a Prohibitionist, and takes an active part in conventions of the party.

To Mr. and Mrs. John S. Conner were born seven children, three of whom are living, namely: Narcissa, wife of Rev. James Best; Reland S.; and Lora, wife of Dr. R. D. A. Gunn, of Cleveland, Ohio. Mrs. Conner is a daughter of Joseph and Melinda (Rice) Lippitt. The former was born July 22, 1791, came to Ohio about 1814, and entered a section of land in Noble Township, Noble County. January 25, 1817, he was married and took his wife to his new home. He cleared a farm, on which his death occurred about 1841. His wife, who was of English descent, and born January 15, 1790, died about 1858. They had the following children: Sarah, Benjamin, Maria (wife of our subject), Alfred R., Christopher, Elihu and Warren. Elihu enlisted in an Ohio regiment in the late war, and died in Virginia, leaving two sons and three daughters. Mrs. Conner is now a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, but before her marriage was identified with the Protestant Methodist denomination.

JOSEPH B. CASEBEER is the owner of a good farm of one hundred and five acres, situated in Dover Township. In the improvement and cultivation of this farm he has been engaged for about twenty years, and has been prospered in his efforts to obtain a livelihood for himself and family. For several terms he has served as School Director, and is a true and stanch friend to progress in the matter of affording fine facilities to the rising generation.

Our subject's father, David, was born in this county, November 1, 1813. His parents, Jacob and Elizabeth (Kniseley) Casebeer, were both natives of Pennsylvania. The father came to Ohio in a very early day, and made a business of selling bells, which he manufactured, to the Indians. He had formerly learned the trade in Washington

County, Pa., and found numerous patrons among the redmen. While on one of these journeys into the wilderness, he met Miss Kniseley, whom he afterward married. To them were born seven children, three of whom are living, viz.: David, Mrs. Anna Runnell and Mrs. Sarah Shriver. Those deceased are John, Josiah, Susan and Catharine. Jacob Casebeer died in New Philadelphia, at the age of eighty-four years. For a long period of time he had engaged in farming, and also worked as a blacksmith. In his last years he divided his large farm among his children, and retired from active cares.

The common schools which were carried on in the boyhood of David Casebeer were of a primitive kind, and he never attended steadily through one term of school. In 1840 he married Elizabeth Schrock. They have five children living: Sarah; Mary, the wife of David Swihart; Lydia, Joseph and Frank. The latter graduated at Wooster College in 1886, and is a teacher in the collegiate institute at Geneseo, Ill. One son, Simon, while a student in Oberlin College, was taken sick and died, and one daughter passed away in early childhood. The mother of these children departed this life in 1879, and in June, 1883, Mr. Casebeer married Nancy Shalter. From 1840 to 1842 he engaged in farming, and then bought a sawmill, which he also operated for about eight years and then sold out. Going to Brandywine, he bought two hundred and six acres of land, and about twelve years later he bought three hundred acres more, which he cultivated until 1883, then retired from active work to locate on his present place. Until 1886 he was a Republican, but since that time he has been connected with the Prohibition party. For many years he was a School Director, and in the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which he belonged, was for a long period Class-Leader and Steward.

Joseph Casebeer was born in this county December 22, 1853. He attended the district schools of his home township, and gave his dutiful assistance to his father in the work of the farm until he reached his majority. For two years subsequently he was employed by his father as a farm hand, and then embarked in agricultural pursuits for himself on the farm on which he still resides. For three years he operated this place on shares, and then became owner of the property by purchase. The farm is arable and well cultivated, being improved with good buildings and fences, and comprises one hundred and five acres.

December 26, 1875, Mr. Casebeer married Miss Amanda Swihart. Her parents, David and Christina (Pollins) Swihart, were natives of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Casebeer have had born to them five children, namely: Homer, Elmer, Mamie A., Roy and Hubert, all of whom reside under the parental rooftree. The parents are members of the United Brethren Church, and for several years our subject has held the office of Church Steward. In politics he is a Republican, having deposited his ballot in favor of its measures and nominees since casting his first Presidential vote for Rutherford B. Hayes. He is a member of the Grange, and is in every respect a practical farmer.

THE ROSEMOND FAMILY, whose history forms so large a part of that of the vicinity of Fairview, is of German origin. The first ancestor who can be identified came from Hamburg, Germany, and, having been a Drill-Sergeant in the army, was carried to the British Isles by King William the Third. His wife accompanied him upon the passage, and it is related that at the conclusion of one of the battles of that time this woman was seen turning over upon the field the bodies of the slain, looking for her husband; but he, having escaped death, saw her and hailed her, whereupon at the sound of his voice she exclaimed, "If that be you, I will turn over no more;" and the result was that she was permitted to remain with him throughout the campaign.

The Rosemond family in Ireland centered about the villages of Drumshanbo and Ballinamore, in County Leitrim, and the men were farmers and linen-weavers. At the conclusion of the battles waged by King William, his officer of this name

was offered a township of land in this vicinity, to be held forever without rent, but he refused it; and the reply made to him, that his children would curse him for the refusal, has come down with the traditions of the family.

In 1796 Philip Rosemond emigrated to America, spending some time in Philadelphia, Pa., and first settling near St. Clairsville, but removing to a farm just west of Fairview, at what was, and sometimes still is, called Fletcher, where he kept the first stage office and postoffice on the Zane Trail, between Wheeling and Zanesville. The town of Fairview was not then laid out. A few years later he was joined by his brother Martin, and in 1841 their brother William (father of Edward Rosemond, of New Philadelphia, and of Bennett Roseman, of Cumberland) followed, but contracted on the voyage an illness, which soon ended fatally. The wife of Philip was Mary Bennett. To them were born ten children: Nancy, James, Mary, Martin, Fanny, Eliza, Jane, Edward, Margaret and William, none of whom are living. James, born March 17, 1788, was a merchant, with stores at Fairview, New Birmingham (Milnersville) and New Comerstown. At Birmingham he was associated with John Orme, now of Cambridge, and at New Comerstown with James Dent. Of his children, Margaret married William C. Browne, then a merchant at Fairview, later of Cadiz, and now a banker at New Philadelphia; Sarah A., or "Tal," married Harrison R. Pumphrey, of Croton, Licking County; Mary married Edward McMackin; and James Henry married Amanda M. Campbell; but all are now dead except Sue T., who lives, unmarried, at Croton, Ohio. Hattie, daughter of Margaret, married William H. Hunter, one of the proprietors of the Steubenville *Gazette*, and lives in that city. Of Mary's children, William alone survives, at Cincinnati. Fred L. Rosemond, only child of James Henry, is a practicing attorney at Cambridge.

Tracing the descendants of others of Philip's children, we find that the following children of Fanny, Mrs. Thompson, survive: William and Florence, of the city of Columbus; of Jane, who married Rev. Thomas J. Taylor, a preacher of note, Frances, wife of John W. Umstot, of Senecaville, and Martha, Mrs. Talbot, of Albuquerque, N. M. Fannie's grandchildren are: Ada, May and Frank R. Smith; Mrs. Thomas G. Kerr, of Cambridge; and William Smith, of Mt. Gilead, children of Ebenezer and Eliza Smith. The children of Edward (Canada Ed) are Dr. W. B. Rosamond, of Milnersville; Mrs. Mary Craig, widow of John Craig, of Washington; Mrs. Fannie Shipley, widow of Samuel Shipley, of Fairview; James R. Rosamond, of Hendrysburgh; and Margaret, wife of Thomas Blaser, of Oxford Township.

Another brother of the first Philip who came to Guernsey County was Edward, who married Sarah Dowler. Both died in Cambridge and are buried in the old cemetery there. Of their six children, one was Nancy, who married Jesse Barkis, and afterward Thomas Ruckle, and one of whose children by the former marriage is Mrs. Julia Davis, relict of James Davis, of Cambridge; another was James, father of Mrs. Melissa Romans, of Quaker City; and another was the Edward known as "Morristown Ed."

While the spelling of the family name among these persons varies from Rosamond through Rosemond to Roseman, it is believed from the forms of the name found in the European languages that Rosemond most nearly conforms to the original.

OTTO THALHEIMER.

OTTO THALHEIMER, of Thalheimer's Baltimore Clothing Company, a native of Baden, Germany, has resided in Cambridge for the past nine years, and is one of her progressive business men. He opened a store in this place as early as 1879, and since that time has been manager of retail department stores at different points. In 1882 he was located in Barnesville, where he remained for three years. He afterward made his headquarters in Caldwell, and from there came to Cambridge to make his permanent headquarters. The Thalheimer Baltimore Clothing Company has branch business houses at Uhrichsville and New Comerstown, this state. A man who is active in everything pertaining to the public good, Mr. Thalheimer is Secretary of the Board of Improvement Committee, helped to secure the rolling-mill, and is in the front ranks of every endeavor to advance the community's interests. He is an active worker in the Republican party, and is a pleasing speaker, of good ability and general popularity. He is not a politician in the sense of being an office-seeker, but without his solicitation was tendered the nomination for State Senator, which he declined.

The father of Mr. Thalheimer, whose given name was Abram, lived and died in Germany. He was a grain-dealer and a good business man. Of his eight children, four came to America. The good wife and mother bore the maiden name of Rebecca Oppenheimer. In order to give better advantages to their children, the parents removed to Heilbronn, province of Wurtemberg, about 1872, after the father had retired from business. He died in March, 1894, and his wife departed this life some five years previously. Of their children, Samuel is now engaged in manufacturing clothing in Baltimore, but for seven years was a resident of Cambridge; Fred is deceased; and Sophie is the wife of Samuel Oppenheimer, of Bridgeport, Ohio.

Otto Thalheimer was born in Baden, Germany, December 16, 1859, and received good educational advantages in the excellent schools of Heilbronn. While in college, he studied English, and became possessed with a fancy to visit America. He arrived in the United States March 22, 1875, and, settling in Baltimore, attended for some time a German-English institute in order to become better equipped for his future career. He was soon employed by his uncle, Nathan Schloss, a manufacturer of clothing. Before a year had passed the young man went to Harper's Ferry, Va., and clerked for G. L. Meyers. Afterward he went to Staunton, Va., and finally, in 1877, opened a store on his own account in Keyser, W. Va. This was his first venture in the commercial world, and he successfully carried on the undertaking for some four years, in the mean time making a trip to Cambridge, where he established a branch store.

Mr. Thalheimer is a Mason of the Thirty-second

BALTIMORE CLOTHING STORE, WHEELING AVE., CAMBRIDGE, O.

Degree, a Knight Templar and a Mystic Shriner. He is also an Odd Fellow, belonging to the subordinate lodge and to the encampment. With the Knights of Pythias he has been County Deputy and Captain of the Uniformed Rank.

JOHN H. EVANS is an able representative of a worthy pioneer family, which settled in Ohio in 1813, and whose history has since been identified with the growth and development of this state. Mr. Evans was born on the farm which he now owns and cultivates, and which is located in Lawrence Township. His homestead comprises three hundred and fifty acres of as fine land as can be found in Tuscarawas County. It is well cultivated and has upon it good farm buildings and other improvements.

The first of the Evans family to settle in this portion of Ohio was David, a native of Pennsylvania, who located in Stark County, near Sparta. His wife was in her maidenhood Margaret Waggoner, and she, too, was born in the Keystone State. This worthy couple had born to them three sons and six daughters, who settled in the vicinity of their parents' home, and whose descendants have been numbered among the best citizens of Stark County. One of the sons, Michael, was born November 24, 1810, and, with the exception of the first three years of his life, always lived in this state, which he saw advance from a wilderness to its present proud position. He settled in the northwestern part of Sandy Township, where he cleared a farm, part of which is now occupied by our subject. At the time of his death he was one of the oldest settlers in the township. March 7, 1833, he married Miss Catherine Farber, a native of Morristown, N. J., and a daughter of John Farber, who emigrated to Ohio in 1806. The young couple's first child was John, the subject of this sketch. The death of Michael Evans occurred February 4, 1886, and his wife passed away October 20, 1890. Six of their eight children are still living, and of these James married Annie Dickson, a daughter of John and Louisa Dickson; Elizabeth is Mrs. J. C. Parks, of Stark County; Margaret became the wife of James Hickman, of Bolivar; Mary is unmarried; and George wedded Millerette, a daughter of Thomas Lupher, of Waynesburg. James is engaged in business at Bolivar, being extensively interested in grain transactions.

John H. Evans was reared on the farm which he now owns. His early education was such as the times afforded, and with this as a nucleus he has become well informed on general questions of interest by widely selected reading and private study. On attaining to man's estate he was united in marriage, January 1, 1857, to Miss Mary Helen, a daughter of Washington Davy, an old settler of Fairfield Township. The following year Mr. Evans engaged in farming for himself, and has since given his time exclusively to agriculture. He has been prospered in his undertaking, and in addition to providing liberally for his family, has given his children the benefit of good educations and other advantages.

The four children who came to bless the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Evans are Alfred D.; Kate E., now the wife of Allen J. Swank, of Stark County; William M. and Maggie F., the two last-named being still under the parental roof. Alfred D., the eldest son, was born July 25, 1857, and received good common-school advantages. His life has been spent in farming in the neighborhood of the old homestead on which his birth occurred. For the past two years he has been living on the old farm, of which he has assumed much of the management. In the spring of 1884 he married Ellen Whitmer, and they have four children: John J., Charles E., Arthur H. and George R. The father of Mrs. Alfred Evans is Jacob Whitmer, a well known citizen of Bethlehem Township, Stark County. In February, 1891, occurred the death of Mrs. Helen (Davy) Evans, who was then fifty-one years of age. She was a lady of Christian character, and was universally respected and loved.

The landed possessions of our subject comprise some three hundred and fifty acres. For general farming purposes this is as desirable land as can be

found anywhere in the county. It is kept under a high state of cultivation, and returns abundant harvests to the fortunate owner. Substantially built structures for the storing of grain and farm produce are situated near the pleasant residence, and everything about the place is kept up in a thrifty manner. In his political belief Mr. Evans is a Republican, but is not very active in this direction, though he discharges to the letter every duty that devolves upon him as a citizen.

ADAM LIESER has long been a fixture and most necessary factor in the management of the River Mills, of New Philadelphia. A generation or two has passed away since he was first associated with the mills, and it may be truly said that their success is mainly due to his steady, careful and scientific methods, as he is thoroughly well versed in all that pertains to the manufacture of flour and the proper operation of the mills.

The birth of our subject occurred April 18, 1847, in Bavaria, Germany. His parents were Adam and Henrietta (Beamhard) Lieser. The father, likewise a native of Bavaria, was a sash-maker by trade. In 1851 he emigrated to the United States, and proceeded direct from New York to Philadelphia. Though well along in years, he is still living, his home being in Phillipsburg, Tuscarawas County. With his wife, he holds membership with the Lutheran Church. Politically he uses his right of franchise in favor of the Democratic party. Of the five children born to himself and wife, Adam and Frederick are residents of Tuscarawas County, the latter living in Phillipsburg; Henry is located in Bakersville; Elizabeth, wife of Simon Hawk, a farmer, resides in Coshocton County, this state; and Caroline is Mrs. Luther Stocker.

The early years of Adam Lieser were spent under the parental roof, and his education was obtained in the public schools of the vicinity. In 1865 he came to this town to learn the milling business, and after three years was master of the trade. He was then promoted to the position of second miller in the River Mills, and held this place until 1874. In March of that year he took charge of the mills, and is still connected with the same. Thus for some thirty years he has steadily worked his way upward, and has industriously continued at his post of duty. In April, 1891, he purchased a one-third interest in the mills, and in February, 1894, became equal partner with A. Byer, who was the owner of the mill when our subject first became connected therewith. The old-fashioned, cumbersome and slow machinery of former years has been superseded by the roller system, which was adopted in these mills in the year 1881. The plant is run by water-power, and the mill is well supplied with improved turbine wheels. The capacity of the concern is about two hundred and fifty barrels daily, and though their trade is principally confined to this state, they have regular customers in various other counties. A specialty is made of the "Imperial" brand, and "A. Byer's Patent" grades of flour. The partners have a branch mill at Uhrichsville for the grinding of feed and for selling the flour supplied by the main mill. The Uhrichsville mill has an electric motor of twenty-five horse-power, and the River Mills are also furnished with one of these motors. The wheat used comes from all parts of the country, by cars and canal-boats. In addition to fine grades of flour, the mills furnish different kinds of feed, meal, etc. The products of the River Milling Company rank with the first in the state, and the partners find a ready market for whatever they can manufacture.

September 10, 1870, Mr. Lieser married Miss Lena Kazmeyer, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, who came to the United States in childhood. Six children have been born of this marriage: Nattie and Clara, deceased; William H., who is manager of the Uhrichsville mill; Augustus A., Arthur and Gertie, who are at home. The family are members of the German Reformed Church, and are much respected by a wide circle of friends and neighbors.

In his political ideas Mr. Lieser is a stanch Republican. He belongs to Shoenbrun Lodge No.

430, I. O. O. F., and is also a member of the Encampment. Personally he is well known for his strict honesty and fairness in his dealings with his customers, and has an enviable reputation for high principles. He is a self-made man, having worked his way upward to a position of prosperity and influence in the community through his industrious and worthy qualities.

NOAH HILL, M. D., who died at his home in Senecaville, this state, September 12, 1894, was one of the most prominent physicians of Guernsey County. At his death the profession was deprived of one of its noblest representatives, and the citizenship of the community suffered a sad loss. He was born in Westmoreland, Pa., October 30, 1809, and was of French and German descent.

The first of the name to come to America was Joseph Eichelberg, who was obliged to flee from his native land on account of the political troubles which were then agitating the country. He was pursued by German soldiers, and was obliged to cast himself into the waters of the Rhine, which he swam amid a shower of bullets. He made his way to Paris, and in 1765 arrived in the United States. Here he changed his name of Eichelberg, "Oakhill," by dropping the first syllable and calling himself "Hill," thus shortening and anglicizing the name. Joseph Hill, as we shall hereafter know him, joined the Continental army and fought through the Revolutionary War. His son, Joseph, Jr., was the father of Stephen Hill, who in turn was the paternal grandfather of our subject, thus making Joseph Hill, Sr., the great-great-grandfather.

The maternal ancestors of Noah Hill, as far as can be traced, were first the great-great-great-grandfather, Nicholas Reasoner, a native of France. At the time of the persecution of the Huguenots, being of the Presbyterian faith, he, with others, was driven out of France into Germany. Nicholas had three sons, Jacob, Benjamin and Garrett, the latter born in 1710. One of Garrett's sons, Peter Reasoner, while living in Germany, married Mary Spiers, about 1763, and came to the United States about 1770. This worthy couple were the grandfather and grandmother of Noah Hill. On their arrival in this country they proceeded to the Carolinas, where a French colony was already established, and from there removed to Pennsylvania, settling on the Monongahela River, near Pittsburg. While there one of the daughters of Peter Reasoner, named Sarah, married Joseph Hill, and became the mother of our subject. Peter Reasoner, who came to Ohio in 1805, settled land where New Concord now stands, and built the first Presbyterian Church erected there.

In the year 1814 Noah Hill went with his parents to the vicinity of Norwich, Muskingum County, this state, where they settled on a farm. Here the future doctor received the benefit of health-giving farm work, and at the same time took advantage of the opportunities afforded him for obtaining an education in the schools of that day. In due time he received a certificate to teach, and in 1828 went to Senecaville, where he taught the village school. While thus employed he studied medicine with his brother-in-law, Dr. John Baldridge, and remained there until 1833.

In the above year our subject attended lectures at the Cincinnati Medical College, from which institution he was graduated the following year. Returning to Senecaville, he formed a partnership with Dr. Baldridge, which connection existed until the death of the latter, in 1844. From that time until 1862 Dr. Hill practiced alone. That year his eldest son, John Hill, who had just had the degree of Doctor of Medicine conferred upon him, entered into partnership with his father, with whom he practiced for about ten years. After this our subject managed affairs alone until 1879, when he associated with him his son-in-law, Dr. W. Scott. This partnership was dissolved in 1887, and from that time until within a year of his decease Dr. Hill did little else than an office practice.

He of whom we write was married, September 3, 1834, to Miss Mary, daughter of Abraham and Jane

(McCleary) Dilley, residents of Senecaville, Ohio. Their union resulted in the birth of thirteen children, one of whom died in infancy, and the others are all living. Of these Dr. John resides at Vincennes, Ind.; Jane married J. H. Collins, and lives in Del Norte, Colo.; Stephen B. is a resident of Bolivar, Mo.; Homer M. is editor of a daily and weekly paper at Seattle, Wash.; Nancy married Harrison Robbins, of Baltimore, Md.; Mary is the wife of George W. Taylor, of Caldwell, this state; Sarah is now Mrs. Alfred Weedon, a resident of Cambridge, Ohio; Elizabeth is the wife of M. L. Spaid, and is living in Point Pleasant, this state; Abram D. is living near Senecaville; Leicester K is a druggist of Senecaville; Noah L. is engaged in farming near Senecaville; and Candace L. is the wife of Dr. W. Scott, whose sketch will appear on another page in this volume. Our subject at the time of his decease had thirty-eight grandchildren and several great-grandchildren. Mrs. Hill departed this life August 13, 1887. She was an accomplished lady, and highly respected by all who knew her.

Dr. Hill was converted during the great revival at Senecaville in 1833, and joined the Methodist Episcopal Church. He continued to worship with that denomination until 1847, when he withdrew his membership on account of the slavery question, and cast in his lot with the Wesleyan Methodists, which relationship he maintained until his death. In politics the Doctor was first an old-line Whig, then a Free-soiler, next an Abolitionist and then a Republican. He was a delegate to the first State Convention held by the Republican party, and continued to give to it his support until about eight years ago, when he espoused the temperance cause, and joined the Prohibition party. It is here proper to remark that Dr. Hill aided the slaves in escaping from bondage, and cast one of the first three Abolition votes in Guernsey County. He was an aggressive and most positive man. In advocating what he thought to be right, he was outspoken, and in the days when to be an Abolitionist was in the eyes of the majority a crime, he openly and positively declared his belief in abolition.

Dr. Hill was ever prompt in the duties devolving upon him as a church member, was liberal in his support of the Gospel, and his house was a veritable preacher's home. He was a studious man and well informed on current topics. Although eighty-five years of age at the time of his death, his mind was unimpaired, and his advice was sought until within a few weeks of his demise. He had a very extensive practice during his younger years, and was singularly successful in the treatment of disease.

FLETCHER DOUTHITT, Judge of the Eighth Judicial District of Ohio, resides in New Philadelphia, where he is one of its most influential citizens. He is a native of this state, and was born February 22, 1840, in Morrow County. His parents were natives of Pennsylvania, and bore the respective names of Duncan and Nancy (Braden) Douthitt.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, by name Joseph Douthitt, was born and reared in Westmoreland County, Pa., and he, in turn, was the son of Thomas Douthitt, who located in that county in 1770, soon after landing in America from his native Ireland. Duncan and Nancy Douthitt made the journey to this state in 1838, locating at once in what is now Morrow County, where they spent the remainder of their lives, engaged in farm pursuits. The father died in 1852, and the mother, who survived him many years, passed away in January, 1877. In politics Duncan Douthitt was a strong Democrat.

The parental household included five children, those besides our subject being William, Joseph, John and Mary A. They are all deceased with the exception of Fletcher, of this sketch. The latter was reared on the home farm, receiving his preliminary education in the schools taught in the district. Being desirous of following a professional life, he sought to obtain a thorough education, and, entering Iberia College, at Iberia, Ohio, took a course of study in that institution. He next be-

came a student in the Ohio Wesleyan University, at Delaware, and subsequently attended the Ohio State and Union Law College, from which he was graduated in June, 1864. Soon after receiving his diploma, he began the practice of his profession at Mt. Gilead, this state, and remained there until 1873, the year of his advent into this county. Mr. Douthitt first located at Uhrichsville, but shortly after we find him a resident of New Philadelphia.

The first partner of our subject, when starting out in his profession, was T. D. Healea, this connection lasting about two years. He then became associated with Hon. J. A. D. Richards, and since the dissolution of their partnership has continued alone. He is an able advocate, a sound jurist, and has been very successful at the Bar. Although his practice is largely a general one, he is strongest in chancery cases.

Judge Douthitt was elected to the Bench in 1891, and entered upon the duties of his office the following year. His district embraces Harrison, Jefferson and Tuscarawas Counties. He is a very stanch advocate of Republican principles, and by that party was elected to the position of Mayor of Mt. Gilead in 1868. He has also served very acceptably on the School Board, and in many other ways has been prominent in promoting the best interests of his community. He is an influential member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity, belonging to Lodge No. 107 at New Philadelphia, and also holds membership with Andrew Crawford Post No. 6, G. A. R.

During the late Civil War, Judge Douthitt enlisted his services in behalf of the Union, and was mustered into service in 1862, as a member of Company I, Eighty-seventh Ohio Infantry. With his command he went to Baltimore, Md., whence they were ordered to Harper's Ferry. While engaged in a battle at that place, General Miles surrendered, and many of the Union soldiers were captured, among them our subject. This was September 15 of the above year, and after being held a prisoner of war for a short time he was paroled, and returned home.

When ready to establish a home of his own, Judge Douthitt was united in marriage, July 24, 1864, with Miss Albina, daughter of Hiram and Phebe (Stearns) Stevens, of Blooming Grove, this state. The latter were natives of Pennsylvania, whence they came to Ohio in a very early day, and were thus classed among the pioneers. The three children born to our subject and his estimable wife were Edwin S., an attorney in this city; John F. and Mildred. In religious affairs Mrs. Douthitt is an active member of the Methodist Church.

As a Judge, our subject is popular, both with the members of his profession and the people. In the trial of cases which come before him he is careful and painstaking, thoroughly analyzing all the points at issue. He is very expeditious in all his transactions, and has the reputation of discharging more business than any other Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in the state.

JAMES STOCKDALE. The gentleman whose name heads this biography is the genial and popular "mine host" of the United States Hotel at Antrim. It is one of the largest and most comfortably furnished hostelries in the county, and is well patronized by the traveling public.

In tracing the genealogy of the Stockdale family, we find it originated in Ireland, where John Stockdale, the grandfather, was born in the year 1750. He married Jane Seed, who bore him four children: Robert, John, James and Moses. On the death of his companion, that gentleman chose for his second wife Annie Stockdale, who became the mother of two sons, Hugh and William, both of whom are deceased, as are also the sons of the first marriage.

The grandfather of our subject crossed the Atlantic with his family, and after a long and tedious overland journey located in Madison Township, Guernsey County, where he purchased a piece of land and began its cultivation, thereafter devoting his attention to farm pursuits until his

decease. His son James, the father of our subject, was born in the Emerald Isle, and was a boy when he accompanied his parents on the trip across the ocean. His father being one of the pioneers of the county, young James was reared in the woods, and, being desirous and ambitious to acquire a good education, made the best of the opportunities given him for attending the district school. There he became instructed in the common branches, and was soon pronounced competent to teach. This was a time when the log schoolhouse was the edifice in which the "master" held forth, and the end of the "back-log" served as a seat for him, while the other end provided accommodation for the pupils. Mr. Stockdale was one of the early teachers of the township, and was recognized as a man of natural genius and an apt scholar. He developed into a "pettifogger" of considerable note and ability, and was well liked by all who sat under him for instruction.

James Stockdale, Sr., was for thirty years Justice of the Peace, and was looked upon as the legal light of this section by his fellow-citizens. Many of his neighbors, to whom he gave counsel, cherish kind remembrances of him and greatly regretted his early demise. His decisions on all questions of equity were regarded as just, and but few, if any, cases can be called to mind where his decisions were reversed by a higher tribunal. When a young man he entered his first farm, and the circumstances connected therewith illustrate his shrewdness, as well as his perseverance. A neighbor came to him to borrow money to be used in a certain enterprise, and Mr. Stockdale, at once seeing the object of his errand, gathered together the necessary funds and started to Zanesville on foot in order to enter his land. His neighbor, in the meantime, obtained the desired money, and also started for that place with the same object in view, but on horseback. Stopping on the way to feed his animal, Mr. Stockdale made the best of the delay and kept far in advance of his rival, and thus reached Zanesville first and entered the land. To this he added from time to time, until he became one of the largest land-owners and prominent and successful farmers of the county. He started in life a poor man, as we have already shown, and his possessions were therefore the result of his own labors, industry and good business management. He gave to each of his children, when ready to start in life, a good farm, valued at $7,000 or $8,000.

James Stockdale was married to Phebe Lennington in Madison Township, this county, in 1825. She became the mother of eleven children, as follows: Lydia and Moses, deceased; Mary, who married John Finney, of Antrim; Sylvanus, residing in this township; Elizabeth, now Mrs. John McBride, of this locality; Jane, deceased; James, the subject of this sketch; Martha B., who married Charles Bom, and is now deceased, as are also Thomas and Margaret; and Elias, a resident of Sangamon County, Ill.

The father was for some ten years engaged in mercantile business in the village of Antrim. On disposing of his stock of goods he removed to his farm, and there passed the remainder of his life following agricultural pursuits. He departed this life in 1889, and in his death the county lost one of its most valued citizens. Politically he was an old-line Whig in early life, but afterward voted the Democratic ticket. He was for many years a member of the Presbyterian Church, and greatly honored by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance.

James, of this sketch, received his early training in the schools of the township, and was reared by his honored father to a full knowledge of farm work in all its details. This business he followed until 1892, up to this time being widely known as one of the most extensive stock raisers and buyers of this section.

In the above year Mr. Stockdale sold his farming interests, and has since been engaged in running a hotel in Antrim. It is known as the United States, and is one of the best equipped establishments in the township. Since moving into Antrim he has purchased the old homestead, which had been sold, and gives his spare time to superintending its operation.

The lady who became the wife of our subject, February 14, 1860, was Miss Eliza K. Boyd. To them have been born eight children. Lillie B. married William Cunningham, and lives in Cambridge; Ulysses Grant is also a resident of that

city; Hattie L. is deceased; Ora M. is at home; Lena is deceased; Carrie lives with her parents; the next in order of birth died in infancy; Dolly is now Mrs. Lewis Campbell, a resident of Cambridge. Mrs. Stockdale is the daughter of Thomas Boyd, a representative farmer of Guernsey County, where she was born. Our subject is Democratic in politics, and is prominently identified with the Masonic fraternity, having been connected with that order for the past quarter of a century.

COL. SAMUEL FOLTZ, one of the most popular and honored citizens of New Philadelphia, has been for years financially interested in various large coal companies, and is also the owner of large landed estates. He is a native of the Keystone State, his birth having occurred in Lancaster County, December 3, 1822.

The Colonel's paternal grandfather was born in Germany, but came to the United States with his brother while he was still a youth. He soon took up his residence in Lancaster, while his brother made his home in New York State. By occupation he was a farmer, as was also his son, Henry, the Colonel's father. Henry Foltz, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and in his political faith was a Democrat. About 1832 he removed to Ohio, settling in Wayne County. His death occurred when he had reached his seventy-eighth year, and he was placed to rest at Dalton. In religious views he was a Dunkard. His wife, Sarah, *nee* Michael, was a native of Lancaster, Pa., and of Scotch parentage. She died at Dalton at the age of seventy-seven years, having survived her husband scarcely two years. Her parents passed their entire lives in Pennsylvania, and they too were identified with the Dunkards. Seven children were born to Henry and Sarah Foltz, namely: Elizabeth, who became the wife of Daniel Groff, and whose death occurred in York County, Pa.; John, who died in Putnam County, Ohio; Henry, who departed this life in Massillon, this state; Sarah, wife of Daniel Correll, and now deceased; Mrs. Susan Groff, who lives in Wayne County; Jacob, whose death occurred in West Virginia, and Samuel. With the exception of Elizabeth, all the members of the family came to the West with their parents.

Until he was fourteen years of age Samuel Foltz attended the public schools in the neighborhood of his home. He then started out into the world to try his fortunes. For a time he clerked for his brother Henry, who was then conducting a store at Dalton. For the first year the lad received $3 a month, and the next year his wages were increased to $4 per month. Later he was given an interest in the business, and at that time his industrious and persevering qualities laid the foundation of his future success. The brothers dealt considerably in horses about that time, and our subject made frequent trips to eastern markets, where he sold such animals as he had purchased in this state. It was during this period that he became acquainted with James Buchanan and several members of the Cameron family. In 1850 he embarked in the hardware business with his brother; he also carried on a dry-goods department, and did a milling business.

In 1856 our subject went to Cleveland, and engaged in business there. Four years previously he, in company with his brother and others, started to build a railway from Grafton to Wheeling. This was known as the Wheeling, Medina & Tuscarawas Valley Railroad. In those days money was very scarce, and the enterprise was finally given up. About 1861 Mr. Foltz became interested in the coal business, and continued in this field of work until he retired from business. In all his business ventures he was associated with his brother up to the time of the latter's death, which occurred in 1887, at Massillon. The well known Daniel P. Rhoads was also interested with him in his Massillon business. The companies with which our subject was connected were the Buckeye Coal and Coke Company, the Fulton Coal Company and the Willow Bank Coal Company. He also owned and operated the Walton Ridge Mines in Warwick Township, this county. In the early

days their principal market for the products of their mines were points in Canada, and Chicago. Colonel Foltz was among the first to enter extensively into the coal business in this section of the country, and made the greater part of his wealth in this field.

Among the fine farming lands in which our subject has invested, nearly six hundred acres lie in this county. These farms, which are well improved, he leases or rents on shares. One of his farms is situated in Lorain County, Ohio. In Tennessee he owns a large tract of mineral land, and is only waiting for better railroad facilities in order to develop its wealth. When he became interested in the Walton Ridge Mine, he was looked upon as a "crank" and a wild schemer. Notwithstanding discouragements, he put in modern machinery at a large expense, and the results have justified the wisdom of his course.

At Harrisburg, Pa., Colonel Foltz married Miss Anna Kuhn, March 5, 1850. Her parents, Jacob and Susan (Hummel) Kuhn, of Pennsylvania, were Germans by birth. To this union six children have been born. Lilla, the eldest, became the wife of John DeMuth, and after his death became the wife of E. F. Morse, of Stockton, Utah; Clara is the wife of Charles E. Mitchener, whose biography appears elsewhere in this volume; Kate is Mrs. E. P. Mitchener, of Stockton, Utah; Harry resides on a farm near this place, and for his wife chose Miss Maggie Taylor; Minnie is Mrs. Frank Custer, of New Philadelphia; and Frank is married, and a well known farmer of Goshen Township. Mrs. Foltz, who was much beloved by all who knew her, was called to her final rest in 1893, her death occurring on Easter Sunday. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was a devoted Christian.

Though he has always been interested in the success of the Democratic party, and uses his ballot in favor of its nominees, our subject has steadily refrained from accepting public office, as his extensive business interests would not permit. He is a member of the Masonic society, and is also identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. His declining years are being pleasantly passed in his commodious and modern home on North Broadway. The competence which he has acquired by business enterprise and sagacity he uses to good purpose, as he is benevolent and ready to assist the worthy poor. In manner he is genial and companionable, readily making friends.

WILLIAM B. HOCHSTETLER. This gentleman, who occupies the prominent position of Treasurer of Tuscarawas County, is descended from one of the old and highly respected families of this section. He was born June 15, 1854, and is the son of Benjamin and Barbara (Garber) Hochstetler, the former of whom is likewise a native of Tuscarawas County, his birth occurring in 1829.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, by name Isaac Hochstetler, was a native of the Keystone State, and came of German parents. Barbara Garber was born in Holmes County, this state, while her parents were German people, natives of Pennsylvania. After her marriage she located with her husband on one hundred acres of land in Sugar Creek Township, which they cultivated in a profitable manner, and which is now in the possession of our subject. Benjamin Hochstetler in politics was first a Whig, but after the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks. He is very prominent in public affairs, and though his township is strongly Democratic he has held the office of Trustee for nine years. Religiously he adheres to the Omish faith, as does also his good wife. They became the parents of two children, the sister of our subject being Polly Ann, now the wife of William Shrock, an agriculturist of Sugar Creek Township.

He whose name heads this sketch was brought up as a farmer boy, and while under the parental roof was given a common-school education. On attaining his majority, he started out in life on his own account, having the management of his father's farm for a period of seven years. During

this time, having accumulated a sufficient sum of money, he purchased eighty acres, which he farms, together with the old homestead, giving his attention to general agriculture.

William B. Hochstetler was married, May 25, 1876, to Miss C. daughter of Isaac and Anna Miller, natives of this county. Mr. Miller departed this life about eighteen years ago, and his good wife is also deceased. To our subject and his wife there have been born two children: Homer, now seventeen years of age, and Mila, a lad of thirteen years. The family are all members of the Omish Church, although they often attend the Methodist Episcopal.

In his political relations Mr. Hochstetler gives his support to the Republican party. When only twenty-three years of age he was elected School Director, serving in that capacity for six years at that time, and on another occasion was the incumbent of the office three years. In the spring of 1893 he was the candidate of his party for the office of County Treasurer, and although the various districts were strongly Democratic, was elected by the handsome majority of five hundred votes. He began discharging the duties of the position September 4, 1894, and thus far has given perfect satisfaction to all concerned. He has always been very active in all public affairs and is one of the most prominent men in his township. As an official he is very popular and is held in high esteem by his hosts of friends and acquaintances.

SAMUEL W. LUCCOCK, living in Kimbolton, Ohio, is a wealthy retired business man, and has long been one of the prominent citizens of this county. He comes from one of the sterling, hardy old pioneer families, whose history has been closely interwoven with the progress and development of this region. In 1878 he was elected to serve as Justice of the Peace, and was re-elected on the expiration of each term until 1890. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and has given his ballot in favor of party nominees since the organization of the same. His first ballot was cast for Pierce.

The parents of our subject were Napthali and Jane (Thomson) Luccock, both natives of England, the former born in 1798, and the latter in March, 1806. The paternal grandparents of our subject were Thomas and Rebecca (Stevens) Luccock, and his maternal grandparents were Benjamin and Elizabeth (Moore) Thomson. Thomas Luccock was a grocer and iron-monger in Kimbolton, England, in which place he resided until his death. Benjamin Thomson emigrated from England to Wooster, Ohio, where he conducted a drug store until shortly before his death, which event took place March 21, 1832. The marriage of Napthali Luccock and Jane Thomson was celebrated in Wooster, Ohio, January 2, 1822. The latter died November 6, 1828, leaving four children. Thomas is a farmer of Kimbolton; Benjamin is deceased; and Elizabeth died in infancy. After the death of his first wife, Napthali Luccock married Miss Mary Wiggins, who survived their union only a short time. After her demise he married Maria Kinkaid, and to them was born one daughter, Maria, widow of Dr. Black, and now a resident of Columbus, Ohio. The mother departed this life March 10, 1832. The fourth wife of the father of our subject bore the maiden name of Rebecca Kile. There were no children born of this marriage, and the wife died in 1873. In the fall of 1830 the senior Mr. Luccock settled in Wooster, Ohio, where he engaged in farming. For a time he then lived in Germantown, Pa., but later returned to Wooster, from where he subsequently emigrated to Coshocton, thence to Plainfield, and finally to Liberty, now known as Kimbolton. Here he was engaged in general merchandising for many years; he also operated a farm, taught school, and was Justice of the Peace and Township Clerk for several terms.

The birth of our subject occurred in Coshocton County, this state, February 27, 1827. His time until he reached his majority was passed in his father's store, and in pursuing his studies at the district schools. Going to Cambridge, he clerked for about a year in a mercantile establishment, and later was employed in the store of William Craig, of New Comerstown. Then, returning home, he

entered into partnership with his brother and father in a general store. In 1849 he went to California, where he remained for three months, but was taken sick and returned home as soon as possible. The firm with which he was identified was known as N. Luccock & Sons until 1868, at which time our subject withdrew. From that time forward his principal energies were given to farming, though he has always lived in the village. As an agriculturist he has been very prosperous, and is now the fortunate possessor of one thousand acres in this township.

October 11, 1855, occurred the marriage of S. W. Luccock and Miss Elizabeth Day, who was born near Rumley, Jefferson County, Ohio, September 7, 1837. Her parents, George and Jane T. (Moore) Day, were also natives of Jefferson County. The father, who was born in Jefferson County in 1809, died in Coshocton in 1892. He practiced medicine in New Rumley, Harrison County, and in New Comerstown, and from there went to Orange, Coshocton County, continuing in practice there until 1866. He was attending physician at the birth of the lamented General Custer. He was a life-long member of the Presbyterian Church. His parents were George and Sarah (Rogers) Day, the former of whom was born in Burgettstown, Pa. After their marriage they removed to Jefferson County, Ohio, where they were early settlers. Mr. Day was a very prominent citizen, and held many public offices of trust and honor. Mrs. Jane Day was born in Washington County, Pa., February 22, 1814, her parents being William and Elizabeth Moore. William Moore was a native of Ireland, but was brought by his parents to the United States when only a year old. The marriage of George and Jane Day occurred in Jefferson County, Ohio, February 2, 1836. Their daughter, Sarah R., born June 25, 1841, died in July, 1893.

The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with three children, two sons and a daughter. The eldest, George N., is pastor of the Metropolitan Church of Washington, D. C. Howard W., the other son, is an attorney-at-law in Cambridge. Jane T. is the wife of Rev. Daniel R. Walker, now a resident of Williamsburg, Ohio.

The cause of education has always found in Mr. Luccock a true friend, and though his own opportunities were not of the best, he gave his own children exceptional advantages. For a number of years he has served as School Director, and has always been in favor of giving the rising generation good educational facilities. Religiously he is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

EUGENE SMITH. In this sketch we present to the attention of our readers a short record of the life history of a young man who is well known in Canal Dover as the efficient agent of the Pennsylvania Lines. He is a native of this state, having been born in Paris, Stark County, February 12, 1868. His parents, Benton and Charlotte (Livelsberger) Smith, were likewise natives of that section, and came of highly respected parentage.

Benton Smith was a cabinet-maker by trade, as was his father before him. The latter, whose name was Jacob, hailed from Pennsylvania, and when quite young made his way to Ohio. He was identified with the interests of Stark County until his decease, when advanced in years. Benton has been very successful in his life work, and at the present time is carying on an extensive business as a stockholder in the Minerva Furniture Company. He is honorable and upright in all his dealings with his fellow-men, and his high reputation as a business man is certainly well deserved.

The parental family included two children, the sister of our subject bearing the name of Clydie. The former was given a good education in the schools of Minerva, and when only sixteen years of age, in the spring of 1882, he began learning the art of telegraphy in Minerva, and soon became an expert in this branch. He was very thorough in all that he did, and December 1, 1889, came to Canal Dover, in the employ of the Pennsylvania Company, as telegraph operator, hav-

ing charge of their office for eighteen months, during which time he gave perfect satisfaction. At the expiration of this time he was commissioned freight clerk, holding the position until April 15, 1890, when he was sent to Waynesburg, and from that place as special agent to Wellsville. There he was connected with the Superintendent's department, and remained until coming to Canal Dover, June 15, 1893, at which time he was appointed to his present position, and now devotes his entire time and attention to discharging the responsible duties of the same.

Eugene Smith was married, February 12, 1888, to Miss Emma, daughter of Isaac R. and Mary Deardorff. To them have been born three children: J. Errol, Howard B. and Onith. In religious affairs our subject is a devoted member of the English Lutheran Church, to the support of which he is a liberal contributor. In political affairs he is independent, reserving his right to vote for the man who in his judgment will best fill the office, regardless of party lines.

Mr. Smith is a progressive young man, thoroughly wide awake to the interests of the company by which he is employed, and, possessing excellent habits, is well liked and respected by all with whom he has dealings.

PETER LEY. The gentleman whose name heads this sketch is engaged in farming and stock-raising in Wheeling Township, Guernsey County. He was born across the seas, in Bavaria, Germany, June 10, 1830, and is the son of John and Elizabeth (Baker) Ley. The father was also born in the Fatherland, and died in 1862, aged sixty-two years.

John Ley, Sr., the grandfather, a native of France, emigrated to Germany, remaining there with his good wife the rest of his life, engaged in farming. He was one of the heirs to a fortune of $30,000,000 left the family by one bearing the name of Von Ley. The money was deposited in the Bank of England, but the King of Prussia, being a very dissipated man, failed to notify the heirs, and it lay in the bank for a period of thirty years. At the end of that time the king died, and when his son ascended the throne he took immediate steps to find the people to whom this large fortune belonged; but the bank then claimed it by reason of the length of time which it had remained in their keeping. The grandfather served under Napoleon during the wars fought in Germany, and on one occasion was placed in charge of one hundred soldiers for six months.

The mother of our subject was born in Germany in 1801, and departed this life in 1862. She was the daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Wanamaker) Baker, also natives of that country, where the father followed the occupation of a millwright all the years of his active life. The parents of our subject never crossed the Atlantic, but spent their entire life in tilling the soil of their native province. The parental family included ten sons and daughters: John, who for over forty years was Postmaster in his native land, is now living retired. He has a son bearing his name who is Quartermaster in the German army. Elizabeth, the eldest daughter, is the widow of Mike Shepherd, and lives in Prussia. Casamer is also holding the responsible position of Postmaster in his native land. Henry is in the mail service of Bavaria. Caline is the widow of Joseph Herbolt, and resides in Elizabeth, N. J. Peter, our subject, was the next-born. Lena is the widow of John Spoonheimer, and makes her home in New York. Jacob is engaged as a carpenter in New Comerstown, Ohio. Christ and Charles are deceased. These sons and daughters are well-to-do people, and highly regarded in their respective communities.

The subject of this sketch was married, August 25, 1850, to Miss Phebe Gahs, who was born in Bavaria, Germany, July 4, 1830. She was the daughter of Louis and Elizabeth (Lot) Gahs, also born in the Fatherland, where the mother died in 1834, aged fifty-five years. The father of Mrs. Ley married for his second wife Margaret Baker, a sister of our subject's mother, and together they emigrated to this country, both living and dying

in the state of New York, when advanced in years. To Louis and Elizabeth (Lot) Gahs there were born six children. Frank is living in Bloomfield, N. J.; Barbara and Falding are deceased, as are also Jacob and Elizabeth; Catherine is the wife of Charles Smith and makes her home in Tuscarawas County, this state; and Phebe is Mrs. Ley. Of his second union Louis Gahs became the father of three children, viz.: Philip, Peter and Jacob, all deceased.

To our subject and his estimable wife there was born a family comprising six members, three sons and three daughters. Charles was born August 19, 1851, and is engaged in farming in this township. Phebe, born December 1, 1855, is the wife of John Palmer, a well-to-do agriculturist, also living in Wheeling Township. Mary, born on the 14th of March, 1857, and Jane, born January 22, 1861, are at home. Peter, born December 18, 1863; is working at his trade as a carpenter and stonemason at New Comerstown, this state; and John W., whose birth occurred September 22, 1867, is at home with his parents.

Peter remained under the parental roof until a lad of seventeen years, when he launched out in life for himself. Embarking on a vessel bound for the United States, he landed safely in New York Harbor after a voyage of twenty-eight days on the ocean. He remained in that city for eight years, and while there learned the trade of a cabinet-maker. About this time he came to Tuscarawas County, and, thinking, there was more money to be made at farming, worked for a time for the farmers of this section. One year later we find him located in Coshocton, where for three years he labored by the day, and then, having saved a sufficient sum of money, came to Wheeling Township, and purchased a tract of forty acres, which he cultivated for ten years. He then removed to his present homestead, comprising one hundred and thirty acres, which bears all the improvements found on the estate of a wide-awake and progressive agriculturist. In 1888 he built a commodious residence at a cost of $1,200, and the numerous barns and outbuildings which he has erected are all of a substantial character.

Mr. Ley was for three years Supervisor of his township, but aside from this has refused to accept any political favors. He cast his first Presidential vote for James Buchanan, but since that time has not been identified with any party, but votes for the man whom he thinks will best discharge the duties of his position. In religious affairs he is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is one of the wealthy and representative men of this section and is highly thought of by rich and poor.

THOMAS M. JOHNSON. Quaker City (formerly Millwood) has its full quota of vigorous, enterprising, thoroughgoing business men, whose popularity is based upon their social qualities and their well known integrity and business activity. None among these is better liked by those who have business dealings with him than he of whom we now write, and who is one of the leading boot and shoe merchants of the city.

Mr. Johnson is a native of this county, and was born February 6, 1829, to James R. and Priscilla (Israel) Johnson, early pioneers of this section. They were natives, respectively, of Hartford County, Md., and Belmont County, this state. The father emigrated to Guernsey County in 1816 or 1818, locating at once on a farm in Oxford Township, on the old Wheeling road. He continued on that farm for a number of years, placing it under good tillage, and then removed to another tract, where his death occurred.

The parental family of our subject embraced six children, of whom the eldest, Basil I., is living in Quaker City; Annie C., deceased, was the wife of Henry McCormick; our subject was the third in order of birth; Ellen E. is now Mrs. William P. Hartley; Susan married Robert McBurney; and James S. is in business in this city.

Thomas M. Johnson was reared on his father's farm in Millwood Township, and gained his primary education in the common schools of the dis-

trict. The knowledge gained therein was later supplemented by attendance at the Madison College at Antrim, this state. On completing his studies he began teaching school, following this vocation with great success during the winter season for nine successive years. The summers were occupied by him either in farm work or as clerk in a store in Quaker City. He later formed a partnership with his brother Basil I. and engaged in the mercantile trade in this city, this connection lasting for several years. Then our subject, disposing of his interest in the business, built the depot at Quaker City. This was in 1853, and it was the first ever erected between Wheeling and Cambridge. From that until 1863 Mr. Johnson was employed as a general merchant, and engaged extensively in stock-buying. He was also Postmaster from 1861 to 1864, being among the first appointed in the county under Lincoln's administration. In 1863 he was elected Treasurer of Guernsey County, and in order to perform well the duties devolving upon him in this responsible position was obliged to give it his entire attention. On the expiration of his first term he was re-elected, retiring from the office in September, 1868. That year he was employed by the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company as their agent at Quaker City, and for four years rendered his employers satisfactory service.

In the year 1872 Mr. Johnson, in company with Isaac W. Hall, organized the Quaker City National Bank, of which he was elected Cashier. This position he held until 1884, the year in which he was made Secretary of the Quaker City Window Glass Factory. This proved a very successful venture, and Mr. Johnson remained a stockholder in this company until 1890, when he embarked in his present business.

The lady to whom our subject was married, September 7, 1854, was Miss Margaret S., daughter of William and Elizabeth (Lennington) Irwin. Margaret Irwin was a very prominent and successful school-teacher, and taught for some four or five years in the schools of Londonderry and Madison Townships, this county, and subsequent to her marriage she taught jointly with her husband in Millwood, now Quaker City, one term. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been born three children. Laura E. is the wife of Prof. S. J. Finley, of Knoxville, Iowa; Thomas H. is Secretary and manager of the Enterprise Window Glass Factory, at Dunkirk, Ind.; and Hattie P. is the wife of Prof. W. H. Gregg, of Quaker City. The entire family are members of the Christian Church, and are ever ready to aid in its social and benevolent work. In politics our subject is a true blue-Republican, and cast his first vote for Winfield Scott. He has been honored by his fellow-townsmen with various positions of honor, among them that of Justice of the Peace, School Director and Supervisor of the Census. He is one of the active business men of the city, and as an earnest and public-spirited citizen commands the regard of all his friends and neighbors.

JOHN C. McMILLEN, the capable and trustworthy Sheriff of Guernsey County, was elected to this responsible position in 1894. He became a candidate rather against his will, and the nomination was tendered him entirely without any solicitation on his part. He has always been very active as a Republican, but has never been an office-seeker. For several years past he has been engaged in running a sawmill and dealing in lumber, his plant and home being located in Cambridge.

The McMillen family is of Irish descent. The first representative of this branch in Guernsey County was John McMillen, a native of County Down, born June 20, 1781, who came to the United States when about fifteen years of age, and first settled in Washington County, Pa., where he taught school for a number of years. While there, October 18, 1810, he married a Scotch lady, Miss Mary Marshall, by whom he had the following children: John, William, Samuel, David (father of our subject), Mary, Margaret, Eliza and Susannah. Mary married William Herbert, and died before the war; Eliza married Dr. Anderson, whose

demise occurred about 1874; Margaret became the wife of Thomas McKahan, and died in 1855; Susannah, who died about 1884, was the second wife of Dr. Anderson. The father of this family brought his wife and children to this county in 1835, and settled in Wheeling Township, continuing his former vocation as a teacher. He was a Whig, and in later years a Republican. At one time a member of the Seceder Church, he afterward espoused the cause of the United Presbyterians. He lived to attain the extreme old age of ninety-two years, his death occurring in 1873. His wife was also well along in years at the time of her demise, which event occurred in her eighty-ninth year.

David McMillen, the fourth child of John McMillen, was born in 1819. He engaged in farming and also taught school as a means of obtaining a livelihood. During the war he was among the first to enlist from this county, being a member of Captain Maher's company, First Regiment of Ohio Infantry. When his term of service had expired, he re-enlisted in Company H, Seventy-eighth Ohio Infantry, and continued actively engaged from the 1st of January, 1862, until he was wounded at the battle of Champion Hills, June 16, 1863. While being taken to the Memphis Hospital he died, on the 12th of June, and his remains were placed in the Mississippi Cemetery, near Memphis, Tenn.

Of the six children born to David McMillen and wife (formerly Mary J. Brewer), to whom he was married in 1843, the eldest, William Marshall, is a citizen of Monroe Township; Isaac M. is an engineer, whose home is in Cambridge; Sarah A. is the wife of Leonard S. Caster, who runs the old homestead of David McMillen in Wheeling Township; John C. is our subject; and Justina J. and Mary Viola are deceased.

John C. McMillen was born May 25, 1856, and from his boyhood was inured to farm duties. A year before reaching his majority he went to Indiana, and for a time worked on a farm. In 1877 he began learning the stonemason's trade, which he followed until 1880. He then turned his attention to operating a sawmill, and continued in this business until his election to the office of Sheriff. He has been very successful, and his industrious, upright qualities have been factors in his prosperity.

July 1, 1886, Mr. McMillen married Amanda, daughter of Isaac Haslett. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McMillen, viz.: Hattie Hazlett, Mary Viola and Ila May, but the latter died December 17, 1894, aged eight months. Mr. and Mrs. McMillen are members of the United Presbyterian Church, and are highly esteemed by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance. Fraternally our subject is identified with the Sons of Veterans.

JAMES GIBSON, one of the oldest residents of Guernsey County, and a popular and highly esteemed gentleman, is living in Liberty Town, retired from business. After a long life well and pleasantly spent, he looks back with satisfaction in remembering how faithfully he performed every duty that fell to him. He was formerly engaged in farming, but for a number of years has been retired, and makes his home in the above place, where he is the proprietor of a hotel.

Our subject was born at St. Clairsville, Belmont County, this state, November 4, 1804, and is the son of William and Nancy (Larison) Gibson. His father, who was a native of Washington County, Pa., was born September 22, 1770. He was the son of William and Avis Gibson, both born in the Emerald Isle, who, after coming to America many years ago, made their home until 1807 in the Keystone State. That year found them located in Guernsey County, Ohio, where they passed the declining years of their life in the home of their son, the father of our subject.

William Gibson, Jr., entered from the Government in 1806 two and one-quarter sections of land, and the following year took up his abode on a portion of this property. As the years passed by, he had the satisfaction of knowing that his land was being improved in such a manner as would allow him to pass his declining years in comfort.

On his demise he left our subject the old homestead, on the condition that he would care for his mother during the rest of his life. This he was more than willing to do, and the last days of his mother were those of quiet happiness.

The father of our subject and his son John were drafted into the War of 1812, but not caring to leave home, they hired substitutes to represent them in the service. When first settling upon his primitive tract of land, William Gibson, Jr., secured the aid of two men, bearing the names of Joshua Reeves and George Phillips, to help him in the work of clearing the farm and turning the virgin sod. Joshua Reeves was later married, and lived in this locality all his life, but the other man left for parts unknown.

The mother of our subject was born in Washington County, Pa., February 23, 1776, and departed this life June 25, 1873, being in her ninety-eighth year. She was the daughter of John Larison and wife, farmers by occupation. By her union with William Gibson she became the mother of twelve children, of whom our subject was the fourth-born. The other members of the family were John, Martha, Henry, George, Elizabeth, Mary, Lucinda, Abel, Thomas, Hiram, and one who died in infancy unnamed.

William Gibson, Jr., was the first white man to settle in Guernsey County. In that early day Indians were numerous, and with them he was on good terms, and often made some valuable trades. Game was very plentiful, and Mr. Gibson, being a noted hunter, was given ample opportunity for displaying his skill as a shot.

The original of this sketch was reared to man's estate on his father's farm in the woods, and the first school which he attended in the district was of the most primitive construction. The room was warmed by a huge fireplace built in one end; greased paper served for the covering of windows, and the desks for writing purposes were formed of a large plank, held in place by wood pins, extending around the walls of the room. The branches taught were very few, but in this rude log cabin young James gained a fair knowledge of books.

In 1833 James Gibson and Miss Matilda Morrison, who was born in Pennsylvania, November 11, 1815, were united in marriage. The parents of the lady were William and Margaret (Gibson) Morrison, also born in Pennsylvania, in which state they spent their entire lives. Miss Morrison was one in a family of nine children born to her parents, her brothers and sisters being Thomas, deceased; George; William, a resident of Tuscarawas County; John and Jane, deceased; Ruth, a half-sister, the widow of James Lanning, making her home in Tuscarawas County; Elizabeth, now Mrs. William Peoples, of Liberty Township, this county; and Sarah A., deceased.

The subject of this sketch left home at the age of twenty years, and, going to Brooke County, W. Va., attended school for a time, and while there learned the trade of a carpenter. He spent two years in that state, his intention being to fit himself for the study of medicine. This desire was frustrated, however, by his father asking him to return home. This he did, and after a few years spent under the parental roof again started out for himself, this time having a companion on his journeys. The young man returned East, and obtained employment on a bridge which was being constructed a few miles from the city of Baltimore, Md. This structure was one and one-quarter miles in length, and was being built across the Susquehanna River. After its completion Mr. Gibson made his way to Cincinnati, Ohio, where he was employed in various enterprises until 1832, when, the cholera spreading throughout the city, he returned home, where he continued to reside with his parents until their decease.

In the year 1840 our subject erected a hotel at Liberty Town, which he operated for about five years, and then sold, taking possession of the old homestead which had been given him by his father. This he carried on for a number of years, when he disposed of it, and invested his surplus capital in lots in this place, and also bought the old hotel which he had built, and which is still numbered among his possessions.

By his union with Miss Morrison our subject became the father of the following children: Leroy and Angeline, who are deceased; William H., living at Liberty, this state; Naphtah L., deceased; Porter W., a mechanic, living in Illinois;

Anderson, who is deceased; Nancy M., the wife of John Alliway, making her home in New Philadelphia; Thomas D., deceased; Margaret J. married to William White, of Liberty; James M., working at his trade of a painter in that place, which is also the home of Milton; and one who died in infancy. The town of Liberty, now known as Kimbolton, was founded by the father of our subject.

Mr. Gibson is a devoted member of the United Presbyterian Church, to the support of which he is a willing and liberal contributor. In politics he has been a straightforward Republican ever since the formation of the party, and on that ticket has served in the responsible offices of Township Clerk, Constable and Supervisor. He is widely known throughout the county, and although now ninety years of age, bids fair to see the dawn of nineteen hundred.

BENSON L. GRIMM, a well known citizen of New Philadelphia, is one of her practical business men, and for nearly his entire life has resided within her limits. He conducts a good livery, which is well supplied with a fine line of coaches, carriages and buggies. In connection with this, he runs a horse-shoeing shop, and has all repair work done under his personal supervision.

The parents of our subject were John and Harriet (Gants) Grimm. The father was a native of Pennsylvania, but came to Ohio with his parents in childhood. He was reared on a farm on the line of the Old Town Valley Road. On arriving at man's estate, he followed farming, and also occasionally did carpenter work. For a number of years he was a preacher in the Methodist denomination, and while holding a protracted meeting at Blakes Mills he was suddenly stricken with congestion of the brain, which resulted in his death. In politics he was a Republican. His wife is still living, her home being in New Philadelphia. She was born and reared in Carroll County, Ohio, and her parents were also natives of the Buckeye State. John and Harriet Grimm had a family comprising six children: Sarah E., now the wife of George W. Bowers, of this city; Hiram A. and George M., whose homes are in West Virginia; Mary, Mrs. John Hammond, of Blakes Mills; Benson L.; and Hattie E., wife of C. M. Law, of this place.

The birth of our subject occurred November 1, 1854. He was reared under the parental roof, and received his elementary education in the district school. When nineteen years of age he began learning the blacksmith's trade of Charles Haupt, and served a three-years apprenticeship. After completing his term of service, he continued for a year as a journeyman, after which he embarked in business for himself on East Front Street. In connection with his blacksmith shop, he carried on a livery business for about nine years, and made a specialty of furnishing carriages and hearses for funerals, coaches for parties, etc. In his wagon shop he has been engaged in manufacturing and general repairing. In 1890 he removed from his old stand to his present place of business, selling out everything except the livery. This he has since conducted with success.

Our subject carries a fine and well selected line of various kinds of carriages, and among others has four coaches, which he purchased at a cost of $1,000 each. The arrangement of his livery stable is very complete; the carriages are kept in one department, and separate places are devoted to horses, harness, hay, feed, etc. The livery is lighted with electricity, and is modern in all its appointments. Mr. Grimm owns about half of the business block in which his livery is located, and has erected several fine dwelling-houses in other parts of the city, which are attractive in appearance and built on the most approved plans. The kindness and benevolence of our subject are well known in this locality, and when death has entered the family of some poor person he has frequently supplied coaches free, and those, too, of the very best in his possession. November 15, 1876, Mr. Grimm married Hannah B. Patterson, who was born in this county. The parents of Mrs. Grimm were W. J. and Amanda (Pierce) Patterson, old settlers of this county. The former was for years connected

with Blakes Mills, but is now deceased. To our worthy subject and his wife have been born six children, namely: William, Pearl, Myrtle, Oscar, Ambrose and Ivey. Myrtle and Ambrose have both been called to their final rest. Mr. and Mrs. Grimm are faithful workers and members of the Lutheran Church.

Our subject affords a strong illustration of what application, industry and energy can accomplish. He is self-made in every sense of the word, having carved out his own fortune, and has prospered in his various undertakings. In disposition he is upright and honorable, and he is fortunate in possessing the esteem and confidence of the entire community. Fraternally he belongs to Schoenbrun Lodge No. 107, I. O. O. F., and has passed through all the chairs of Equity Lodge No. 75, K. of P. In politics he uses his ballot in favor of the Republican party, and takes great pride in the success of the organization.

SAMUEL SCOTT has been for some thirty years a leading business man of Uhrichsville, but is now living retired from active cares. While living in New Cumberland he served as Postmaster of the place, under Lincoln's administration, but with that exception has never held public office. He has made his home in Tuscarawas County for nearly sixty years, and has always been greatly interested in its improvement and development.

The parents of our subject were Alexander and Gertrude (Kerr) Scott, the former a native of Ireland, and the latter of New Jersey. With his parents, Alexander Scott emigrated to America in 1784, when he was nine years of age, came to this county in 1835, and died on his farm in 1853, when in his seventy-eighth year. His father, William H., also a native of Ireland, emigrated to the United States with his son, and died in Washington County, Pa., when in his eighty-ninth year. Mrs. Gertrude Scott was born in 1786, and died April 5, 1865. By her marriage she had become the mother of eleven children, as follows: William, a retired business man of Scio, Ohio; Samuel, next in order of birth; Eliza, Mrs. Joseph Meeks, of Washington County, Iowa; Maria, now deceased, formerly the wife of Rev. Mr. Bartholomew, of Goshen, Ind.; Albert, who is engaged in farming in Tuscarawas County; Robert and Sarah, both deceased, the latter formerly the wife of John Ralston, of Bowling Green, Ind.; Caroline, widow of Dr. John McGreggor, of Indiana; Louis, a resident of Waynesburg, Ohio; Margaret, wife of Galen Smith, a retired carpenter of this place; and Walter, who died in infancy.

Samuel Scott is a native of Washington County, Pa., and his birth occurred October 20, 1815. He was reared to farm work, and was also employed in a mill. With his father he came to Tuscarawas County in 1835, and in February, 1838, located on a farm in Sandusky County. There he remained for sixteen years, engaged in raising cattle and other enterprises. For six years he derived a good income from the manufacture of potash, and for a like period of time kept a public house. In 1854 he returned to Tuscarawas County, and for about six years ran a gristmill near Zoar. In 1860 he traded this place for a stock of dry goods which he removed to New Cumberland, where he was located for the next six years. In 1865 he came to Uhrichsville, and while here he has managed a grocery and meat-market the main part of the time, but gave up active business in 1887.

December 28, 1837, was celebrated the marriage of our subject and Mary, a daughter of Nicholas and Ann E. (Cree) Van Buskirk. Mrs. Scott was born February 2, 1816, in Greene County, Pa. Her father was a native of eastern Pennsylvania, and died in 1828, when in his forty-seventh year. His wife departed this life in 1853, aged sixty-seven years. Of the nine brothers and sisters of Mrs. Scott, Jane, now deceased, was the wife of Thomas Whitcraft, of Carroll County; Sarah, deceased, was the wife of Moses Williams, of this county; Catherine, Mrs. Van Buskirk, is deceased; Lawrence, formerly of Peoria, Ill., has passed from this life, as have also the three younger brothers, Will-

iam, Johnston and Marshall; Ann E. is the widow of a Mr. Weaver, of Putnam County; and Susan is the widow of W. Butler, of Carrollton, Ohio.

To Mr. and Mrs. Scott have been born five children. Gertrude K., whose birth occurred January 4, 1839, became the wife of Thomas West, and they have five children: Susan, Mrs. John Dickson; John; Mary, Mrs. Frank Beamer; Harry and Nelson. William A. Scott, born November 3, 1840, married Irena Strawn, and they have six children: Alice, Mary, Elizabeth, Martha, Strawn and Edson. Ann E. Scott, born March 13, 1843, married Hiram Alman, and their only daughter, Cree, lives at home. Louis L. Scott, born December 29, 1844, married Susie Lister, by whom he had three children: Minnie, Robert and Walter. The eldest, Minnie, became the wife of Asa Nelson, and they have one daughter, June. Samuel Scott, the youngest son of our subject, was born February 21, 1847, and died October 5, 1872.

The first Presidential vote of Samuel Scott was cast for William Henry Harrison, and from the formation of the Republican party he has been one of its stanch supporters. He and his wife are valued members of the Presbyterian Church of this place, and are held in the highest esteem by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance.

THOMPSON ROSE. In recalling the labors which have made of this county a region noted for its agricultural resources, we feel a glow of admiration for all who bore a part in the scenes of the early days, and take great pleasure in noting prominent incidents in their lives. One of the old residents of this county is the gentleman above named, who has abundantly shown his industry and good judgment by the accumulation of an excellent estate, well supplied with all those improvements which make life in the country enjoyable and add to the value of the property. He possesses the hospitable spirit and cordial manners which are distinguishing characteristics of the pioneers in any section of the country. Honorable in his dealings, well informed regarding topics of general interest, and able to relate many an interesting event in connection with the early settlement of his township, his companionship is desirable, and his reputation excellent.

Mr. Rose was born in Liberty Township, this county, March 7, 1833, and is the son of John and Jane (Sharock) Rose. His father was born in Virginia in 1811, and departed this life in Texas in 1880. He was one of the first to locate in this county, coming here the year of our subject's birth, and made it his home for the succeeding twenty years, when he removed to a location in Missouri. There he engaged in farming and lived for five years, when we find him en route for the state of Texas, where the remaining years of his life were passed following farming and stock-raising. He was the son of Thompson and Mary (McCoy) Rose, natives of Virginia, but of Scotch descent. The grandparents also made their advent into Ohio in 1833, and were so well pleased with the outlook, that they made permanent settlement here.

Jane Sharock was born in Guernsey County in 1814, and was the daughter of Timothy Sharock, a native of England, as was also her mother. Mr. Sharock, after coming to the United States, lived for a time in Leatherwood, Guernsey County, and in 1804 located in this county, making his home near Washington. He fought as a soldier in the War of 1812, as did also the paternal grandfather of our subject, and lived to the remarkable age of one hundred and four years, passing away in Wheeling Township.

The parents of our subject were united in marriage in this county, and to them were born seven sons and seven daughters. Timothy, the eldest child of the family, was killed by Quantrell's band while living in Missouri; Mary A. married Rev. John F. Stotler, now deceased, and she makes her home in Wheeling Township; Rheuamy is the widow of William S. Thompson, of Liberty Township, this county; Ellen is the wife of William Smith, of Texas; Thompson, our subject, was the next born; Elizabeth J. is deceased; James H. is a

farmer and stock-raiser in Texas; John fought as a soldier in the Union army during the late war, and died while in the service, as did also his brothers George W. and Sandy, the latter of whom met his death at Island No. 10; Susan is now the wife of Rev. Daniel McGregory; Sarah A. is married, and makes her home in Texas; William is farming in Texas, which place is also the home of Delila.

Thompson Rose was reared on his father's farm, and lived at home until a young man of twenty-one years. Then, desirous of making his own way in the world, he left the parental roof and went to Burlington, Iowa, near which city he was employed in working on a farm. At the expiration of a year he changed his location to Harrison County, Mo., and for two years worked on a farm belonging to his father. He then returned to Liberty Township, this county, and was married to Miss Nancy J. McClenahan, who was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, February 7, 1836. She was the daughter of William and Maria (Curry) McClenahan, the former of whom was born in Washington County, Pa., in 1805. He was the son of William and Mary (Colson) McClenahan, also natives of the Keystone State, where they spent the active years of their life engaged in farming. The father of Mrs. Rose died October 15, 1835. Her mother, who was also born in the above county in Pennsylvania, in 1811, departed this life May 6, 1892. She was the daughter of Daniel and Agnes (Curry) Curry, natives of Ireland. They emigrated to America many years ago, and Daniel Curry served as Lieutenant of a regiment during the War of 1812, in which conflict he was killed.

The parents of Mrs. Rose were married in Pennsylvania, and to them were born two sons and three daughters. Of this family, Mary A., Margaret, William and Robert S. are deceased. Her father was a carpenter by trade, and a farmer by occupation, which combined business he followed most of his life. His wife was an expert carpet-weaver, and added materially to the comfort of her family by her earnings in this line.

To our subject and his wife there has come a family of six children. William A., born April 29, 1858, is engaged in general farming in this township; Maria J., born May 26, 1862, is the wife of David R. Dawson, now employed in a flouring-mill at Dover, this state; John G., born April 10, 1865, is a well-to-do agriculturist of Wheeling Township; Thomas S., whose birth occurred July 14, 1868, is a farmer, and also runs a threshing-machine during the summer season in this section; George T., born May 5, 1871, is also tilling the soil of this portion of Guernsey County.

Soon after his marriage, Mr. Rose rented a farm for one year, after which he removed to Wheeling Township and purchased the estate upon which he was living on the outbreak of the late war, and immediately responding to the call for volunteers, enlisted in Company H, Sixteenth Ohio Infantry, and remained at the front for five months. At the expiration of that time he returned home and remained for a time, but soon feeling that he was needed on the field of battle, became a member of the Eightieth Ohio Regiment, and served his country faithfully and well from December, 1862, until the following November. During his army experience he participated in the following hard-fought engagements: Philippi (W. Va.), Lowell Hill, Valley Ford and Fount Place, besides numerous minor engagements and skirmishes. He was promoted to be Second Sergeant, with which title he was mustered out at the expiration of his term of enlistment, November 9, 1862.

Young Rose again returned home and organized Company G, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Ohio Infantry, at Kimbolton, this county, of which he was elected Captain. This honor he refused to accept, but was prevailed upon to become First Lieutenant of the company. They were put in active service and remained until the fall of 1863, when our subject returned home for the last time, and began the peaceful pursuits of farm life.

Mr. Rose lived for a time on the farm which he purchased soon after his marriage, and when selling it, he invested the proceeds in his present estate, which comprises one hundred and forty acres of as fine farming land as can be found in Guernsey County. He met with a sad loss about five years ago by having his residence burned. This necessitated the erection of new structures, and the dwelling which he now occupies is of modern architectural design and commodious and convenient.

Although never an aspirant for office, Mr. Rose has been prevailed upon to accept various positions of honor and trust, and in the discharge of his numerous duties has given entire satisfaction.

Our subject has in his possession an old coffee-mill used during the war by General Washington. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Rose on her mother's side manufactured many of the guns which were carried by the Continental soldiers during the Revolutionary War. He was very wealthy, and his wife gave $30,000 toward equipping the soldiers and buying provisions. Mr. Rose has many other relics which he values very highly and whose history is very interesting.

Religiously Mr. Rose is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in political affairs always cast his ballot in favor of Republican candidates. He draws a pension from the Government amounting to $30 per month, on account of injuries which he received while in the army.

JAMES M. ARMSTRONG. Probably no man in the section of Guernsey Mill is better known or more public-spirited than the gentleman whose name opens this sketch, now occupying the position of Postmaster. He is also the proprietor of a general mercantile establishment, in which will be found all the articles needful in both the town and country household.

The parents of our subject were Abraham and Mary (Patterson) Armstrong, and his birth occurred in Jefferson Township, Guernsey County, October 19, 1853. He was one in a family of three children, and received a fair education in the district school of the locality. When ready to establish a home of his own he was married, October 19, 1882, to Miss Mary E. Bennett, daughter of Emmet S. and Mary A. (Rogers) Bennett, natives of Harrison and Tuscarawas Counties, this state. The three children which have come to bless their union are named respectively: Clarence M., Bertha M. and Fred A. They are all attending school in the neighborhood, and it is the intention of the parents to give them good educations.

On first starting out in life for himself our subject went to Cambridge and entered the dry-goods store of a Mr. Raney, with whom he remained for three years, in the mean time acquiring a good understanding of the manner of carrying on the business. At the end of that time he returned home, and for the following twelve years had charge of his father's farm. This kind of employment and life not being at all congenial to him, he abandoned it as soon as practicable and came to Guernsey Mill, or, as the postoffice is called, Clio, and opened up a general store of merchandise, which he has conducted in a very profitable manner ever since. Mr. Armstrong is also Postmaster of the place, having the office located in his store. He is a man of progressive mind, and is noted for many characteristics inherited from his honored father, and stands high in the community as a representative of one of the best families in Guernsey County. He has been a member of the United Presbyterian Church for the past ten years, while his wife has worshiped with that denomination since fourteen years of age.

The father of Mrs. Armstrong was born near Tippecanoe, Ohio, September 24, 1827, and her mother's birth occurred in Tuscarawas County, April 24, 1830. A fuller history of this worthy couple will be found in the sketch of E. S. Bennett elsewhere in this volume. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Armstrong are: Thomas T., Emma J., Virginia E., Emmet C., William P. and Hattie. The eldest son, who was born in October, 1850, married Martha A. Warren, and has six children: Charles D., Frank J., Robert C., James O., Otto L. and Emmet I. Emma J. married W. A. Allender, December 19, 1875, and has two children, Hattie L. and Emmet W. Virginia became the wife of John C. Hines, and lives in Centre Township, Guernsey County. Their family comprise the following-named children: Mary A., William W., James T., Nancy E., Emmet O. and Corwin. Emmet C. married, March 9, 1893, Phebe Johnson, and makes his home in Jefferson Township; William P. was married May 11, 1889, to Mary Booth, and to

them have been granted two daughters and a son, namely: Mary C., Dorothy A. and Edwin.

The mother of our subject is still living, aged eighty-five years, and makes her home with him. She has quite an interesting history, and we take pleasure in presenting her sketch to the readers on another page.

GEORGE CROW, a progressive farmer of Spencer Township, Guernsey County, is well and favorably known in this section. He has always lived at the old homestead with his father, and from boyhood has been interested in its cultivation and management, his principal attention being given to raising sheep. He owns one hundred and sixty acres in Clinton County, Mo., which he leases to a responsible tenant. In politics he is a Democrat, and has served as Township Trustee, but has never been an office-seeker.

The great-grandfather of our subject was a native of Germany, and, as far as known, was the only member of his family to come to the United States. He settled in Greene County, Pa., on a farm in Wheeling Creek, which is still owned by his heirs. There his son Michael, our subject's grandfather, and four other sons and several daughters were born. The former bore the names of John, Frederick, Martin and Peter. One day these sons, who were out hunting, were attacked by Indians, John being killed and Frederick and Martin badly wounded. There was a fort on the Crow Farm for refuge during Indian outbreaks. In 1791 four of the daughters previously referred to started on a visit to Braddock, five miles distant, and when only a mile from the fort were met by their brother Michael, who tried to persuade them to return, as he believed the Indians were on the warpath. They could not be convinced of danger, and continued their journey a short distance, when they were attacked by a party of Indians, who scalped three of their number. Tena, the eldest, was struck in the back by a tomahawk and fell into an evergreen thicket, fortunately escaping the notice of the redmen. She later married a Mr. McBride, and became a pioneer of Noble County, Ohio. The fifth daughter, Mary, married Hiram Gray, and died in Pennsylvania. Michael Crow passed to his final rest on the homestead which has been in the possession of the family since it was entered in 1759. His wife was Miss Nancy Johnson, and to them were born four sons and five daughters, as follows: William J.; John, of Delaware County, Ind.; Jacob, of Marshall County, W. Va.; Michael, on the old homestead; and Mrs. Mary Lazier, Mrs. Sarah Patterson, Mrs. Betsey Spillman, Mrs. Nancy Job and Mrs. Lottie Carl.

William J., father of George Crow, was born January 17, 1809, and died January 2, 1895. He was reared on a farm, and in 1825 went to Noble County, Ohio. He settled on a one hundred and sixty acre farm in Buffalo Township, and afterward bought about nine hundred acres in Noble and Guernsey Counties. In 1856 he purchased three hundred and sixty acres, the place where our subject now resides, and also owned another farm of two hundred and forty acres east of Cumberland. Altogether, he was the possessor of about fifteen hundred acres, which he accumulated by his own industry and thriftiness of disposition. He was a life-long Democrat, and after reaching his majority never missed casting his ballot, with one exception. For over sixty years he was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, to which his wife also belonged.

Mrs. William J. Crow was in her girlhood Miss Jane Johnson, and was born in Buffalo Township, Noble County, January 17, 1815. Her parents, John and Mary (Burns) Johnson, were natives of Washington County, Pa., and in 1811 removed to Ohio, the father driving the wagon, while the wife rode on horseback. He entered one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he improved, and there he lived until his death, in 1862, at the age of seventy-six years. His good wife died some three years later. They reared the following children: William, deceased; Alexander, who was drowned on the 4th of July, 1831, while swimming his horse across Mill's Creek; Jane, Nancy, James, Jesse, William, Ebenezer and Mrs. Martha Laughlin.

Mr. Johnson was the son of one William Johnson, who was born and reared in Greene County, Pa., and whose father was kidnapped and brought from Ireland to the United States.

In a family of nine children George Crow is the fourth in order of birth. Michael served for a short time with the home guards during Morgan's raid. The others were John, Emma, Alexander and Nancy J. Three died in infancy. Alexander was killed by the explosion of a boiler while living in Missouri.

December 27, 1869, George Crow married Artimisie Knox, who was born in Marshall County, Va. Her parents were William A. and Caroline (Dobbs) Knox, the father a miller by occupation. To our subject and his wife have been born three children, one of whom has been called to the better land, the others being Harry K. and Homer J. Mr. and Mrs. Crow are members of the Presbyterian Church.

JEPTHA W. SMITH. A compendium of biographical sketches of Guernsey County would be incomplete without an outline of the life of the above-named gentleman, who, although comparatively young, has gained an enviable reputation. He is at present engaged in farm pursuits in Millwood Township, of which place he is a native, having been born here January 14, 1852.

The parents of our subject were Jonah and Hannah (Webster) Smith, the former of whom was the original owner of the land now occupied by Quaker City. He was born in the Shenandoah Valley, Loudoun County, Va., February 17, 1797, and remained in his native place until a lad of eighteen years. Then starting out for himself, he came westward and settled near Barnesville, Belmont County, Ohio, from which place he later removed into what is now Millwood Township. He entered a large tract of land from the Government and laid out the town of Millwood, now Quaker City. He owned several horses and wagons, which were kept busy teaming on the National Pike, going between Cumberland, Md., and Belmont, this state. At the same time he was the proprietor of a general store in Millwood, which greatly added to his income. This business he disposed of in 1853, and gave his entire attention to farming and teaming during the balance of his life. He was very prominent in the affairs of his neighborhood, and for the period of eighteen years served as Justice of the Peace. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican, and in religious affairs a member of the Society of Friends. He departed this life May 28, 1874, greatly honored and respected by rich and poor throughout the county.

Jonah Smith came to Plainfield, Belmont County, Ohio, in 1815. He was thrice married, his first companion being Rebecca Engle. She became the mother of six children and died May 1, 1836. Caleb, who was born in 1823, now resides in Iowa; Mary J., born in 1824, is deceased; Phebe C., born in 1826, is also deceased; Thomas, born in 1828, is a resident of Washington County, Ohio; Jesse, born December 27, 1831, is deceased, as is also William, born in 1834.

The father of our subject was married September 14, 1837, to his second wife, Elizabeth (Kinkaid) Richardson, the widow of William Richardson, and they became the parents of a daughter, Rebecca Jane, born June 20, 1838; she is now living on the old homestead. Mrs. Elizabeth Smith departed this life August 22, 1838, and the third marriage of her husband took place November 14, 1839, at which time Hannah (Webster) Foulk, widow of Silas Foulk, became his wife. This lady, who became the mother of our subject, had a family of five children. She died on Christmas Day, 1873. Ann Eliza, born May 29, 1846, is now the wife of S. S. Hartley; Sarah Ellen, born August 29, 1848, married J. B. Hartley; Jonah Lindley, born April 1, 1851, died August 1 of the following year; Jeptha W. is our subject; Jane, born July 28, 1853, is the wife of J. T. Bundy and lives in Quaker City.

Our subject was educated in the town schools of his native county, and for many years had entire charge of his father's extensive business interests.

Soon after his marriage with Miss Sarah E. Hartley, which was celebrated August 28, 1872, he located on his present fine farm and has since given his attention to its cultivation. Mrs. Smith was the daughter of Noah and Millie (Hall) Hartley, old and highly esteemed pioneers of this section. To Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been born two daughters, Minnie L., born October 26, 1873, and Charme G., March 30, 1880. The former graduated from the high school here in 1891; the younger daughter is still attending school, and both reside at home with their parents.

Mr. Smith is one of the stanch advocates of Republican doctrines. Although he has often been solicited to do so, he persistently refuses to accept public office, preferring to devote his time to his private interests and let those fill office who have a desire for such honors. He is a member of Quaker City Lodge No. 500, F. & A. M. He is a prominent and influential citizen, widely and favorably known, and his sterling worth and strict integrity have won him the confidence and high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

JUDGE ABRAHAM W. PATRICK is one of the old and prominent citizens of New Philadelphia. This community, in which he was born and has passed nearly his entire life, he has ever been interested in, and to the utmost of his ability he has promoted its welfare.

The Judge was born August 2, 1831, to James and Catherine (Westfall) Patrick. The former was born and reared in the city of Belfast, Ireland, and emigrated to the United States in 1815. He landed in Norfolk, Va., and from there went to Philadelphia, where he became foreman in the office of the *Aurora*, a leading newspaper. He had learned the printer's trade in Belfast, where he had received a collegiate education. In 1819 he came to this place and started the *Tuscarawas Chronicle*, which he continuously edited up to 1846, with the exception of only two years. His son Andrew assumed the management of the paper in the year last mentioned. The sheet was a Whig in politics and for years was considered one of the best exponents of its party's principles. After leaving the field of journalism, James Patrick was placed on the Bench of the Court of Common Pleas, where he remained about seven years. He had taken up the study of law by himself, and became an able jurist. After the formation of the Republican party he became one of its stanch supporters. In the early days of this county's history he occupied the positions of Recorder and Auditor, making a faithful officer. He was a son of Hugh P. Patrick, a merchant in Belfast. Though reared in the Presbyterian faith, he was never a member of the church. After living a long and useful life he was called to his final rest in 1883, aged ninety years. His wife was the daughter of Capt. Abraham Westfall, who won his title in the Revolutionary War, and lived in New Jersey, not far from New York City. He was a highly educated and scholarly man, and a person of prominence in the community where he made his home. His wife, Naomi, *nee* Van Etta, was of Dutch descent, and a very accomplished lady, noted for her rare beauty.

To James and Catherine Patrick were born six children: Andrew, a resident of New Philadelphia; Rachel, wife of David McFarland; Annie, who married Judge James Moffett; James, Jr., who for five years was Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the Tuscarawas District; Abraham, whose name heads this article; and Catherine, Mrs. Joseph Medill, of Chicago.

The boyhood of Judge Abraham W. Patrick was spent in the home of his parents. His preliminary education was received at the public schools of the locality, after which he was sent to the college at New Athens. Later he studied law at Mt. Vernon, Ohio, in the office of Lapp & Smith, and was admitted to the Bar at Columbus, Ohio. On beginning the practice of his profession, he located in Mt. Vernon, where he remained for a year. At the end of that time he came to this city and opened an office, where he has since been engaged in practice. At one time he had in partnership with him

his brother James. About 1858 he was elected to the position of Prosecuting Attorney, and afterward to that of Probate Judge. In 1871 he was sent to represent the Senatorial District in the State Legislature, where he displayed marked ability and fidelity to his constituents. He introduced a number of bills for the advancement of the public welfare and made an enviable reputation as a public speaker.

January 31, 1858, Judge Patrick was married, in this city, to Mary Talbott, who came from one of the old and respected families of this county. Her parents were Joseph and Eliza (Williams) Talbott. Three children came to bless the union of the Judge and his worthy wife: Hugh T.; Kate M., who became the wife of Charles W. Harper, of Columbus, Ohio; and one child who died in infancy.

A close law student, blessed with an analytical mind and gifted in bringing out all the strong points of a cause, the Judge is, however, particularly able in addressing a jury. In questions involving life, such as capital cases, he rises to flights of eloquence and oratory rarely surpassed. For the past thirty years his services have been in great demand in this portion of the state on legal complications of great moment. In disposition he is genial and sociable, and as he is a man of original thought and progressive ideas, he is very entertaining as a conversationalist. By his friends and neighbors he is esteemed and greatly loved; as a citizen he is patriotic and devoted. Politically he belongs to the old school of Democracy, and in former years was actively interested in the advancement of his party. Fraternally he is identified with the Masonic order.

Dr. Hugh T. Patrick, the only son of Judge Patrick, is deserving of special mention. He secured a literary education at the Wooster (Ohio) University, and subsequently pursued a course of medical study at Bellevue Hospital in New York City. After his graduation he began practicing in Chicago, where he continued to reside for four years. Desiring higher advantages, he went to Europe, and was a student in the celebrated universities of Heidelberg, Vienna, Berlin, Paris and London. He gave special attention to nervous diseases and expects to make this his particular field of work. In 1894 he returned to Chicago and resumed practice, having his office in the Venetian Building. He stands in the front rank of the physicians of that city and has a constantly increasing clientage.

JOHN DAVY OTIS, M. D., one of the most prominent physicians of this county, is a native of Ohio, having been born in Stark County, January 24, 1818. He is the son of Jesse and Charlotte (Davy) Otis, the former of whom was born in Vermont. He in turn was the son of Edward H. Otis, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, enlisting when eighteen years of age, and serving through the entire conflict His father, Stephen Otis, was also in the ranks of the Continentals, and at the battle of Bunker Hill served as Major under General Warren, whom he advised not to attack the British on that occasion, as they outnumbered him. The advice, however, was not taken, and Warren made the attack and was killed. The command was then thrown upon Major Otis, who retreated with his regiment. He was then promoted to be General, which position he held when taken prisoner by the British. When about to be exchanged, the enemy treated him to a drink of whiskey, which contained smallpox virus. He, of course, was soon taken with that dread disease, and died, together with his good wife, who had come to nurse him. General Otis' father, Robert, at the age of eighty years, enlisted as a soldier in the War of the Revolution. He was the uncle of James Otis, who made the first speech in favor of the Revolution, and of which John Adams said "Then and there the child of Independence was born." His birth occurred at Barnstable, Mass., in 1725, and his death, which was caused by lightning, took place in 1783.

Robert Otis served through the entire period of the Revolution, and lived to the advanced age of

one hundred and fifteen years. On reaching his one hundredth birthday he lost his eyesight, and continued to be blind for ten years, when his sight was restored, and until his death he could read his Bible without the use of glasses.

The father of our subject removed to this state a short time prior to the outbreak of the War of 1812. His parents had settled here two years before, where his father followed his profession as a Baptist preacher. Jesse had learned blacksmithing in Troy, N. Y., and after making his home in the Buckeye State continued to ply his trade. During the War of 1812 he was kept busy making tomahawks for the soldiers. He lived to the age of sixty-three, and died while residing in Wayne County. His good wife, whose maiden name was Charlotte Davy, was born in Frederick, Md., and was brought to this county by her parents in 1805. Indians were very numerous in the neighborhood, and on one occasion the family was saved from an awful death at their hands by the interference of Chief Buckwheat, who was afterward killed.

The parents of our subject reared a family of the following-named children: John Merrill, Nathaniel, William, Ann, Edward, Mary, Ezekiel and Henry. Our subject received his preliminary education at home, and at the age of fifteen years commenced teaching school, which he continued to do off and on for a period of four years. He then entered Wadsworth College, taking a course of three years, and from this institution he was graduated. He then again engaged in teaching, and about this time began reading medicine, principally under the instruction of Dr. Woolford. Subsequently he entered the Cleveland Medical College, from which he was graduated in 1862, and immediately located for practice in New Philadelphia. He has built up a large and lucrative patronage, and is one of the most successful physicians in this section of the state.

Dr. Otis was married, March 16, 1843, in Stark County, this state, to Miss Eliza Ann, daughter of Philip and Sarah Welty. Their union has resulted in the birth of five children, namely: Miriam, Symantha, Malcom A., Mary and Ida. Ida is the wife of Rev. Frank Karl, of Alliance, this state; Symantha married James Grant, of Fostoria; and Miriam and Malcom A. are deceased. The Doctor and his wife are members in good standing of the Lutheran Church, and in politics the former is a true-blue Republican. He stands high in Masonic circles, in which order he takes great interest.

Edward Otis, the grandfather of our subject, at the age of ninety years started on horseback to visit his daughter, who lived three hundred miles distant. While en route, his horse stumbled, causing injuries which resulted in his death. Dr. Davy, the maternal great-grandfather of our subject, aided in founding the first medical college in Baltimore, Md. He left this country for England in order to take possession of his estate, and when on the return trip the vessel on which he was sailing was wrecked, and nothing was ever afterward heard of him.

Dr. John Otis is one of the old and familiar landmarks of New Philadelphia, where he is most beloved. In his earlier days, when health and vigor were his, he had an exhaustive practice, which he built up by his skill as a physician. His hand, however, has lost none of its cunning, although he is practically retired from the labors of his profession.

GEORGE LEANDER METZGER is a general farmer of York Township, and one of the worthy old settlers of this locality. He owns a large and valuable farm, a portion of which had formerly formed a part of the old homestead owned by his father. For over half a century his life history and achievements have been identified with those of Tuscarawas County, and his parents were among the first pioneers of Warwick Township.

Our subject, who was born November 1, 1842, is one of the eleven children of David and Catherine (Walton) Metzger, who were natives of Pennsylvania. The former, a son of George and Effie

A. (Carpman) Metzger, was born in 1806. The latter were natives of Germany, and when young emigrated to Pennsylvania. From that state they came at an early day to Warwick Township, and there resided until death called them from their labors. Our subject's mother was born April 22, 1822, and was the daughter of Asa Walton. She was married in 1841 to David Metzger, and became the mother of the following children: George, the subject of this sketch; Lucy A., the wife of Hiram Metzger, a general farmer of this township; Sarah S., wife of H. Beaber, also a farmer of York Township; Effie A. and Barbara, deceased; Ellen R., Mrs. George Rickert, of Lockport, Ohio; David A., who resides in Ashland County, this state; Isabel, of New Philadelphia; Jefferson, whose home is in Warwick Township; Susan, Mrs. Clark Rickert, of Lockport; and William, an agriculturist of Warwick Township.

The first wife of David Metzger bore the maiden name of Mary Howe. Her death occurred shortly after their marriage, and subsequently the father married Barbara, daughter of David and Barbara Mathias. To this union were born two sons and two daughters. Alexander, Lucy A. and their brother all are deceased; and Elizabeth is the wife of David Anderson, who is the owner of a fine farm in Warwick Township. The demise of David Metzger occurred September 21, 1877, but his wife, Catherine, is still living on the old homestead in Warwick Township, where her entire married life was passed. She is now in her seventy-third year.

George L. Metzger continued to live under the parental roof until twenty-one years of age. For some time previous he was engaged in making shingles and in various other lines of business. About 1871 he went to Colorado, where for nine months he worked on the railroad and at farming. He then returned to York Township and soon resumed his former occupations. It was in 1870 that he purchased his first piece of property, this being forty acres, a portion of the old homestead. His home is still on this farm, which he has enlarged to its present proportions, there being now two hundred and fourteen acres within its limits. Always a very industrious and hard-working man, Mr. Metzger well deserves the prosperity which he has earned, and which now crowns his efforts of former years. His educational privileges were somewhat limited, but he has become well informed by observation and general reading. He has never aspired to occupy official positions, and is not connected with any party organization.

In 1873 Mr. Metzger married Catherine, daughter of Jacob Yingling, who was a native of Maryland. Mrs. Metzger was born in 1848, and by her marriage became the mother of six children, as follows: Maggie A. and Elzena, who live at home; and Minnie M. and three others, deceased. December 20, 1882, our subject married Priscilla Kislig, who was born in 1854. Her parents, David and Catherine Kislig, were natives of Germany, and emigrated to the United States when young. Seven children were born to George and Priscilla Metzger. Four of the number died in infancy, and the others are: Charles H., George L. and Edward T., who live with their parents. The latter are members of the Lutheran Church, and have a wide circle of friends and acquaintances, who esteem them highly for their sterling qualities.

WILLIAM SCOTT, who for the past twelve years has been identified with the farming and stock-raising interests of Jefferson Township, Guernsey County, is recognized as one of her most progressive and wide-awake citizens. He was born in Ohio, April 19, 1825, and is the son of William Scott, Sr., whose birth occurred in Pennsylvania, July 28, 1787. This gentleman was married to the lady who became the mother of our subject on Christmas Day, 1811, by Rev. Moses Allen. Her maiden name was Mary Armstrong, and her birth took place in Pennsylvania, November 12, 1785.

Of the brothers and sisters of our subject, Joseph, who was born October 9, 1812, was accidentally drowned when quite young; Abraham was born July 2, 1815, and is now deceased; Susan,

born July 16, 1816, became the wife of James Oldham September 22, 1835, and died May 19, 1875; John, who was born April 9, 1818, was married to Lucretia O. Black, October 20, 1842, and died August 22, 1881; Margaret was born February 3; 1820, and died July 11, 1843; and Nancy, born February 25, 1822, married Daniel Marling, and only survived her union one year, dying September 8, 1845.

When ready to establish a home of his own, William Scott, of this sketch, was married, October 2, 1851, to Miss Mary C. Black. They have had no children of their own, but have performed the part of parents to a child named Charles Braden, whom they took into their hearts and home when a babe of fifteen months. He was a very bright and lovable boy, and was taken from them by death when a lad of nine years.

Joseph K. and Anna Elizabeth (Hutchins) Black, the parents of Mrs. Scott, were natives of Loudoun County, Va., the father being born in 1795, and the mother in 1799. To them were born ten children, and of these Lucretia O., who was born April 22, 1819, married John Scott, brother of our subject. Clarinda E., born October 14, 1820, became the wife of Josephus Pero, December 1, 1847. Cephas N., born January 31, 1822, married, October 31, 1843, Miss Margaret Reeves, and their five children bear the respective names of Converse C., Anna Eliza, Joseph R., Mary A. and Violet I. Their mother died March 12, 1858, at her home near Cambridge. Cephas was then married to Bathsheba Bratton, and to them were born five children, all of whom are living. Gain R. Black was born May 16, 1823, and married Matilda Powell; they make their home in Peoria, Ill. Henry C., born in December, 1825, is a physician in Freeport, Harrison County. Eliza F., born July 28, 1827, married J. Linkhart, March 26, 1856, and they have six children, and make their home in Oxford, Iowa; Corda C. was born February 14, 1827, and became the wife of Robert Teaker October 25, 1855; she is now deceased, having died at her home in Charleston, Ill. Tallyrand, the youngest child, was born June 4, 1830, and March 19, 1863, was married to Ellen George.

Of the children of John Scott, the brother of our subject, Joseph W., born on the 2d of January, 1846, is married and has three children, Howard, Mary and Walter. Mary A., born on the 24th of April, 1844, married I. H. Luce, a hardware merchant of Lakefield, Minn., and is now deceased. Annie E., born December 14, 1847, died in Oxford, Iowa, in 1867. Susan C., born September 26, 1850, married William Staley, and makes her home in Sac County, Iowa.

Mr. Scott, of this sketch, made his home in Cambridge Township, Guernsey County, until within the last twelve years, since which time he has been identified with the farming interests of Jefferson Township. He is recognized as one of its intelligent, as well as successful, citizens, enjoys the confidence of the business community, and commands the esteem of his neighbors. He is a true-blue Republican in politics, and takes great interest in the triumphs of his party. In religious affairs he is an active member of the United Presbyterian Church, with which he has been identified for the past forty-one years, and is one of its valued followers.

JOSIAH R. KNOWLTON is one of the oldest and most respected citizens of Guernsey County, and since 1844 has made his home in Cumberland. He is now retired from active business, but for upwards of forty-three years was a leading business man of the place. In politics he is a Republican, and fraternally is identified with Cumberland Lodge No. 200, I. O. O. F., having been one of the first initiates after it was instituted in 1852.

The great-grandfather of Josiah, of this sketch, was Roswell K. Knowlton, who, with his brother Joseph, was born at East Haddam, Conn. Their father was Thomas Knowlton, and his father Lieut. Thomas Knowlton, a soldier of the Revolution. He, in turn, was a son of Thomas Knowlton, of Ipswich, Mass., whose father, William, was one of three brothers who, accompanied by their parents,

emigrated from England in 1732. The father died at sea, and the remainder of the family settled in Ipswich, Mass.

Warren Knowlton, our subject's father, was born in the Bay State, and in 1817 moved to Virginia, where he cleared a farm, which he subsequently lost, on account of a defective title. In 1829 he came to this locality, and, settling over the line in Noble County, bought one hundred and sixty acres of land. He was the first blacksmith and gunsmith at French Creek. He died in Athens County, Ohio. His wife, Mary, was a daughter of Capt. Josiah Dunbar, a Revolutionary hero and a native of Scotland. To Warren Knowlton and his wife, Mary, were born six children, viz.: Josiah R., Roswell, Emeline, Nancy, Hiram and William H. The two last-named died in Virginia. After the death of Mrs. Mary Knowlton, the father married a Mrs. Graham (*nee* Burt), and their only child, Mary, is the wife of Albert Lawson, editor of the Cincinnati *Tribune*. Warren Knowlton was a regular minister in the Baptist church. Politically he was a Whig, and in later years a Republican.

The birth of Josiah R. Knowlton occurred in Belcher, Hampshire County, Mass., August 20, 1815. He went to Virginia with his father, and in 1829 came to Ohio. When eighteen years old he began teaching, being one of the first to obtain a certificate under the law requiring an examination of candidates for teaching. In 1843 he came to this place, where he engaged in merchandising for several years. In company with Russell Prouty, he started a shop for the manufacture of engines, after which he gave his attention to cutting lumber with a portable engine, which was one of the first of the kind ever built in the country. For the past few years he has not actively engaged in business. He has served as Trustee, Clerk and Treasurer of the township, and for twenty-four years has been a Notary Public. Politically he was a Whig, and is now a Republican. In his religious views he is a Baptist.

August 14, 1838, Mr. Knowlton married Sarah B., daughter of Joseph and Melinda (Rice) Lippitt, who were born in Cranston, R. I. Mrs. Knowlton, who died December 11, 1892, was born in Noble Township, Noble County, in 1818, and by her marriage became the mother of three children, viz.: Fidelia, who died at the age of twelve years; Irville N.; and Linus R., who died when in his fourth year.

The only surviving son of our subject, Irville N., was born in Morgan County, Ohio, November 26, 1841, and was educated in the common schools. On reaching his majority, he became a watchmaker and photographer, and worked at that calling for twelve years. Turning his attention exclusively to photography, he conducted a gallery for eighteen years, after which he embarked in the grocery business, to which his time was given until 1893. In politics he is a Republican, and socially is an Odd Fellow and Mason. May 15, 1866, he married Mary L., daughter of Joseph and Mary (Marshall) Phillis. Eight children were born of this union, viz.: Nettie E., Mrs. Addie E. Conner, J. Frank (a dentist), Fred A., Sarah L., Mary N., Willie C., and Bertha, who died in infancy. Prior to their marriage, both Mr. Knowlton and his wife were Presbyterians, but have since been affiliated with the Baptist Church.

FRANKLIN MISKIMEN has resided at his present home near New Comerstown since 1878. During this period he has engaged in the growing of small fruits, and has also been employed more or less as a surveyor. This calling he learned when about fifteen years of age, becoming master of it through his own efforts, as he had but little instruction, but has nevertheless made a success of the undertaking. In 1893 he was elected County Surveyor on the Republican ticket, a marked victory, as he received a majority of nearly three hundred votes in what is considered one of the strongholds of Democracy. For a period of three years he was Justice of the Peace, and since 1875 has been connected with the Central Ohio District Fair Association, in which he

has been President, Vice-President, Treasurer for three years, and a member of the Board of Control.

The parents of Franklin Miskimen were John and Rachel (Burt) Miskimen, natives of Coshocton County, Ohio, and Orange County, N. Y., respectively. The father of John Miskimen was James, a native of Northumberland County, Md., born in 1774. His father in turn came from the North of Ireland, an exile seeking a home. He was of Scotch-Irish stock, and religious persecution led to his flight, for he was a Covenanter. He followed the weaver's trade, while his son James adopted agricultural pursuits as a means of obtaining a livelihood. The original spelling of the name was either McKimmon or McKinnon, but it was changed in the fore part of this century. James Miskimen came to Ohio about 1805, located in Linton Township, Coshocton County, and there kept a trading-post for some years. He was one of the first Board of Commissioners of the county, a prominent citizen, and became the owner of large tracts of land. He was a great hunter, and had many adventures with the Indians. It is claimed that he passed through the Tuscarawas Valley in 1799, as one of the corps of surveyors who crossed over to the Sciota Valley and returned by Zanes' Trail. In 1802 he stopped temporarily in Coshocton County, where land to the extent of four thousand acres was offered to him for $1000. He refused to buy on account of the absence of large timber, as the land was located on the plains. He was born in 1774, and died in 1840.

Our subject's father, John Miskimen, was married in 1841 to Rachel, daughter of Daniel Burt. Her family was descended from some of the first settlers in New England, where it is known they were residents as early as 1624. For many years John Miskimen was engaged in farming in Coshocton County, but in 1869 removed into Tuscarawas County, where he died in 1870. Of his twelve children, five died in early childhood. Those living are as follows: Daniel, a farmer near this city; Franklin, our subject; Charlotte, Mrs. Sheldon Dickinson, of this place; Mary, wife of George W. Miskimen, manager of the Hardesty Mill Company, of Canal Dover; John C., who is on the old homestead in Coshocton County; George W., a farmer of the same locality; and Rachel A., Mrs. E. C. Crater, whose husband is a jeweler of New Comerstown.

A native of Coshocton County, our subject was born December 10, 1845, and was reared to farming pursuits. He was educated in the district schools of the neighborhood, and later was a student in the New Comerstown High School. After a course of study in Duff's Commercial College at Pittsburg, he graduated in 1865. Returning home, he obtained a position in the bank, but on account of poor health, returned to outdoor life on the farm. In 1870 he went to Kansas, and until December, 1874, was a resident of Allen County. Returning thence to this state, he settled in the county of his birth, where he continued to make his home until 1878, since which time his lot has been cast with the inhabitants of New Comerstown.

Prior to his removal to Kansas, our subject was married, in Mattoon, Ill., to Miss Lucy McMunn, the date of the ceremony being April 4, 1870. The lady is the daughter of Samuel McMunn, a prominent farmer and stock-dealer of the Buckeye State before his death. Eight children were born to our subject and his wife, three of the number having died in infancy. Bertha G. is now in Illinois; and the others, John S., Rachel, Catherine C. and James M. B., are at home.

A man of industrious and energetic habits, Mr. Miskimen is deserving of the success he has reached, and by all who know him he is most highly esteemed. Since 1886 he has been Treasurer of the Cemetery Association, and is identified with all local improvements. Socially he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ADAM DUNLAP. There are comparatively few small farms in Tuscarawas County, and each farmer tries to outdo his neighbor in the cultivation and improvement of his land. Of the many fine, attractive places, none is more conspicuous than that belonging to our

subject. It is situated in Perry Township, about three miles from West Chester, and is the abode of hospitality. Mr. Dunlap is an able general agriculturist, and for many years has been the efficient Land Appraiser of this township.

The subject of this sketch is a native of the Buckeye State, and was born February 1, 1823, in Harrison County. He is a son of Joseph and Sarah (Gilmore) Dunlap, the former of whom was born in Fayette County, Pa., October 12, 1792. He came to Ohio in a very early day, and located at once in Harrison County. The maternal grandfather of the latter, Samuel Gilmore, was a hero of the War of 1812, bravely aiding in the defense of the country in those perilous times, and undergoing hardships and privations that our brave soldier boys of to-day never dreamed of.

Adam Dunlap came to Tuscarawas County in 1855. He was reared upon a farm, and received such an education as could be obtained in the schools near his home. On reaching his majority, he chose the occupation of a farmer, determining to make this his life work, and he has never had cause to regret his decision. He owns one of the largest and best cultivated farms in this county, and is justly proud of it. The improvements on his estate are all first-class, and everything goes to show that he is well posted in all the details of his line of industry.

The residence of Mr. Dunlap is a large, substantial structure, well and comfortably furnished. His barns, which are more for use than show, are commodious, and all other improvements are in proportion. The stock is as good as can be found in the county, and through his good management, combined with the natural richness of the soil, he reaps an abundant harvest yearly. Mr. Dunlap is well known and highly respected in the community where he lives, and is regarded as one of the substantial citizens of Tuscarawas County.

Our subject was married, in August, 1845, to Miss Margaret J. Buchanan, and unto them have been born seven children: Rebecca C., Amanda, Ida M., Joseph, Samuel A., Boyd B. and Adam S. Politically he is a Democrat, and, although never having aspired to office-holding, takes a deep and abiding interest in the success of his party. His excellent wife was a member of the Presbyterian Church, to which he contributes liberally. The family occupies a high position in the social circles of Perry Township and vicinity.

JOHN FRAME, one of the pioneers of Guernsey County, has made a success in his life work, that of farming. For the past fifty years he has dwelt on his farm one and one-half miles northeast of Lore City, where soon after becoming of age he brought one hundred and seventeen acres, to which he has since added an additional tract of one hundred and seventy-two acres. Besides this property, which is well improved and would find a ready sale in the market at any time, he is the owner of two stores, a blacksmith shop, the mill at Lore City, and other real estate. Though his father gave him some capital with which to begin the battle of life, his possessions have been made almost entirely through his own individual efforts.

The Frame family has numerous representatives in this county, descendants from Scotch people who removed to Ireland and thence came to the United States about one hundred and thirty years ago. Three brothers and a nephew were among the first to cross the Atlantic, and their location was in the vicinity of Philadelphia. They were all from County Armagh, Ireland. The nephew, James, married Susan Donnard, and from them are descended most of the Frames of this county. After two or three children had been born to them, they crossed the Alleghany Mountains and were numbered among the pioneers of Fayette County, Pa. Of their ten children, five sons and two daughters reached maturity, namely: David, William, Thomas, James, John, Susan and Nancy. David, the eldest son, settled northeast of Campbell Station, in this county, in 1805. His farm included about six hundred and forty-two acres, which was a part of the township granted to Biggs

for services in the Revolutionary War. All of the other brothers and sisters, and the father of David Frame, subsequently came to this locality. The wife of David bore the name of Nancy Thompson. They had three sons, James, David and William. The father died at the age of eighty-four years, and was placed to rest in the old cemetery three-quarters of a miles southeast of Washington, Ohio.

James Frame, the father of our subject, was born in Fayette County, Pa., about 1784, and died in this county when nearly ninety-two years old. He was a great hunter, and in early manhood wore a suit of buckskin. At the age of twenty-years he married Margaret, daughter of John and Deborah (Hill) Caldwell, of Fayette County, Pa. A large share of his life was passed on his farm near Freepoint schoolhouse. He added one hundred and seventeen acres to the original farm of two hundred and forty acres which he received from his father, this latter homestead being now in the possession of our subject. To himself and wife were born nine children, two of whom died in infancy. Jane married William Ryan, and lives in Noble County; Deborah became the wife of Joseph McLaughlin, and settled in Greene County, Ind.; David lives in this county; Margaret became the wife of John McConkey, and is now deceased; James married and settled in California; Jacob wedded Martha Torrens, and is a resident of Greene County, Ind.; and Josiah is a bachelor, whose home is in California. Nancy and Minerva died in early childhood.

The birth of our subject occurred in Guernsey County, March 31, 1818, on his father's farm, and he is thus seventy-seven years old. By nature he was studious and a great lover of books. Though he had few opportunities in an educational way, he made the most of those which fell to his share, and in time possessed sufficient for the practical duties of life. At the age of twenty-six years he married Deborah Gordon, whose parents, James and Rebecca (Caldwell) Gordon, natives of Pennsylvania, came to Ohio with the Frames and other pioneers.

Eight children have been born to John Frame and his wife. Five of the number are still living, namely: Gordon, who is a farmer living near Belleville, Republic County, Kan.; Margaret, the widow of George Blackburn, also making her home near Belleville; Martha, who is unmarried and lives at home; Martin, who is operating a part of the old Johnson Farm, located a mile from Lore City; and Miller, who lives at home. Rebecca died June 30, 1884, at the age of thirty-five years, and one unnamed died in infancy. Miller, the youngest surviving son, is unmarried and is a practical young agriculturist. He has inherited his father's industrious and thrifty habits and is a good financier. The devoted wife and mother, who was born April 1, 1818, departed this life February 20, 1888. She was a lady of lovable Christian character, and for years was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church, to which our subject also belongs. The latter has affiliated with the Democratic party since he was twenty-two years of age.

OSMOND M. HOGE is a public-spirited and progressive young citizen of Cambridge. In 1888 he was appointed City Engineer, and has served efficiently in that capacity ever since. In 1889 he was elected County Surveyor, and was re-elected in 1893, and is still holding the office. He enjoys the distinction of being a Thirty-second Degree Mason, and has filled all of the intermediate positions. In politics he is a thoroughgoing and ardent Republican.

The father of our subject, Dr. Milton Hoge, died at Cadiz, Ohio, May 18, 1890. He was the second son of Asa and Asenath Hoge, who came over the mountains from Pennsylvania, and settled at an early day in Belmont County, Ohio, where their son Milton was born March 16, 1830. Dr. Hoge graduated from Starling Medical College of Columbus, Ohio, in 1854, and took a post-graduate course in the University of Pennsylvania. For many years he was a member of the Board of Regents of Starling College. In 1855 he came to

this city, and for over thirty years was one of the foremost physicians of this locality and county. October 22, 1861, he was mustered into the service as Assistant Surgeon of the Fifty-second Regiment of Ohio Infantry, and when the war had closed he resumed his practice. For two years he was one of the examining surgeons on the Pension Board. September 27, 1859, the Doctor married Dorcas, only daughter of Basil and Nancy Brown, of this city. She died April 6, 1871, aged thirty-five years. May 21, 1885, Dr. Hoge married Julia McBain, who survives him.

Osmond M. Hoge, a child of his father's first marriage, was born October 16, 1864. His brother, Dr. W. B. Hoge, is a resident of Grand Island, Neb., and after graduating from the High School of Cambridge, went to the Michigan State University, and was a member of the graduating Class of '85. Luella Hoge, the only sister, lives at home. Our subject received a common-school education, and pursued a course of training in the Cambridge High School, from which he graduated in 1882. Then going to the Ohio State University at Columbus, he became interested in civil engineering, and when in his senior year, in 1886, obtained a position as Assistant Engineer in the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad shops at Brookfield, Mo., where he remained until 1888. Returning then to his former home, he has, as previously stated, held responsible positions up to the present time, and has a goodly future opening before him.

JOSEPH L. McILVAINE, publisher of the *Tuscarawas Advocate*, is prominent in the journalistic world, and is one of the representative citizens of New Philadelphia. He possesses unusual ability and talent for his chosen work, and in order to keep thoroughly posted on everything pertaining to the same, it has been his custom to attend conventions of editors and newspaper men. He was sent as a delegate from the Ohio Editorial Association to the conventions of the National Editorial Association on several occasions. It was his good fortune to be present at the meetings which convened at Denver, San Antonio, St. Paul, Boston and Chicago; and though chosen to serve as a delegate to the conventions at San Francisco and Detroit, his numerous duties and responsibilities would not permit of his being present. In 1893 he was elected President of the Ohio State Editorial Association, and the following year was re-elected to that important and honored place.

The parents of our subject are Garvin and Jane (Brittain) McIlvaine, both natives of Pennsylvania, and of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The father followed farming as a means of obtaining a livelihood, and resided until his death in Washington County, Pa. In politics he was a Whig, and was quite a leader in his community. He and his wife were devout members of the Presbyterian Church, and were most worthy people. Of their twelve children, Joseph L. is the seventh in order of birth, and nine of the number are still living.

The birth of Joseph L. McIlvaine took place in Washington County, Pa., November 14, 1837, on his father's old homestead. Until he was sixteen years of age he attended the village school and assisted in the work of the farm. Later he entered an academy, and afterward was enrolled as a student in Jefferson College, now known as the Washington and Jefferson College of Pennsylvania. He was graduated from that institution in the classical department in the year 1858, after which he engaged in teaching. For two years he was Principal of Hookstown Academy. In 1860 he came to Ohio to accept a similar position in the New Cumberland Academy, where he remained one year. The school was then closed, and our subject came to New Philadelphia to take up the study of law with Judge Hance. When a year had elapsed he was appointed Superintendent of the Public Schools of Canal Dover, and two years later he was given a like position in the schools of New Philadelphia. During the year of his service here he re-organized the schools according to the

graded system, and the first class was graduated under that improved plan. During this period Mr. McIlvaine was appointed County School Examiner, in which capacity he served the public for six years most acceptably.

In July, 1865, our subject decided to enter the journalistic field, and, purchasing the *Tuscarawas Advocate*, he has since conducted it. At that time there were only two papers in the county, whereas there are now thirteen. The *Advocate* is a very old journal, having been established in 1819, under the title of the *Chronicle*, but in 1834 its name was changed to the present style. Its politics is Republican of the strongest kind, and its influence is widely felt. Since the present proprietor assumed charge of the paper its circulation has been greatly increased and its power for good extended. The paper is a large nine-column sheet, ably edited and neatly arranged. In connection with the paper is a good job-printing office, where fine work of every description is turned out. The editor has been an important factor in local politics, having served for seventeen years as Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of the county, and he has been sent as a delegate to nearly every State, Congressional, Judicial and County Convention during this period. In 1872 he was a delegate to the National Convention at Philadelphia, and in 1876, at the Cincinnati convention, was a Blaine delegate, having been elected with that distinct commission. In the convention of 1888 he was alternate delegate. The same year he was appointed to serve on the State Board of Agricultural Experiment by Governor Foraker, and acted for two years in that capacity.

December 1, 1868, Joseph L. McIlvaine married Anna, daughter of John and Lydia (Walton) Coventry, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively. To our subject and wife were born three children: Charles L., Marian and Ralph. The latter died at the age of twenty-one months. Mrs. McIlvaine is a member of the Presbyterian Church, is on the Committee of the Board of Charitable Institutions, and is very active in benevolent and denominational work.

For a period of eleven years our subject has been Worthy Master of New Philadelphia Lodge No. 177, A. F. & A. M. He is a member of Tuscarawas Chapter, of which for two years he was High Priest, and for about seventeen years was P. S. He is also a member of Massillon Commandery, K. T.; and of Alkoram Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Cleveland, Ohio.

JESSE S. DEARDORFF. This gentleman, now living temporarily in New Philadelphia, is one of the old and prominent citizens of Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and was born in Canal Dover, November 2, 1818. His parents were Christian and Margaret R. (Butt) Deardorff, the former of whom was a native of what was then York County, Pa., but is now Adams County, and was born in 1781. He in turn was a son of Isaac Deardorff, the son of John, the son of Anthony, the latter of whom was born in Germany, whence he fled with his wife and three sons, Peter, John and Anthony, to this country on account of religious persecutions, landing in Philadelphia in 1729. He later located in York County, Pa., and from him, it is supposed, all the Deardorffs who were born in York, Adams, Franklin or Cumberland Counties, Pa., were descended. They were Dunkards in religious faith. Grandfather Isaac Deardorff purchased a farm in 1771, and owned a grist-mill, which he operated in addition to working his farm. For some time he was engaged in the manufacture of linseed oil and oil from nuts, and built a large limestone dwelling-house in 1786, located near the crossroads leading from Harrisburg to Gettysburg, and from Carlisle to York and Baltimore City. This building still stands, in good preservation, and is now the home of his grandson, George L., by him inherited from his father, George, Sr.

During the youth of Christian Deardorff, son of the above gentleman, German was the prevailing language spoken and taught in the schools. Therefore his opportunity for acquiring an English education was reduced to a few winter months, when

the only studies taught were reading, writing and arithmetic. After entering upon his business life in Ohio, he acquired, by persistent application and study, a proficiency in mental culture fitting him to discharge creditably the honorable position in life which he occupied. He was trained to the business of a farmer, disposing of his father's mill products in Baltimore City and elsewhere, and throughout life displayed those business qualities which assisted his father in his milling enterprise. He dealt quite extensively in milling and farm produce and in oil.

In 1803-04 Christian Deardorff and Jesse Slingluff, his brother-in-law, of Baltimore, Md., with a colored servant equipped with tent and camp outfit, started on horseback from the Deardorff home in Adams County, Pa., to visit and inspect Government land in Ohio. After traversing the territory north as far as Lake Erie and Cleveland (then a little hamlet and trading-place), they proceeded south as far as Chillicothe, a Moravian station, thence east through Muskingum County, and there tarried a short time with the Rev. Mr. Heckenwelder, a missionary located at Gnadenhutten, a Christian Indian station. Being very much pleased with the outlook and the possibilities which the future had in store for them in this territory, which had been organized as a state in 1803, they jointly purchased two thousand one hundred and seventy-five acres of land from General Morrison, of Lexington, Ky., a part of which was a United States Military grant, located in Muskingum, now Tuscarawas, County.

In 1805-06 Christian Deardorff made his second journey on horseback from his father's home in Adams County, Pa., to the new state of Ohio, the trip, which was some four hundred miles in extent, consuming about eight days. He went by the way of Pittsburg to Ft. Lawrence, thence down the Tuscarawas River to the place of his destination. Here he entered upon the large landed estate purchased by him and Jesse Slingluff, the work of developing and making it the financial success, which in later years it proved to be, imposing great exposure and responsibility.

Upon his arrival, Christian Deardorff secured the assistance of workmen, and at once proceeded to build two rude log cabins, which were located about twenty rods southwest of the present smokestack of the Sugar Creek Salt Works. The said works now occupy the very location of the old grist and saw mill. In one of the log cabins Christian kept "bachelor's hall" for about ten years. During that period he passed through many privations of pioneer life, in the building of the Sugar Creek dam, the saw and grist mill and in developing the newly laid out village of Dover. The hewed-log grist-mill was for years the only one within a radius of fifty miles. Patrons came from far and near with ox carts and pack saddle horses loaded with grists of grain to be ground into flour or corn-meal. In 1816 he built a two-story frame dwelling on town lot No. 8, which served as a dwelling-house, postoffice, and store for the sale of general merchandise. He also served as the first Postmaster of the place. He was married in 1817, and immediately moved into this house, which was ever a welcome, hospitable home to everybody, and as some one said, "The Judge has a mill and plenty to eat; let us enjoy his hospitality." In this house all their children were born, but twenty years later an elegant brick residence was erected on Wooster Avenue, where the parents lived during the remainder of their lives.

Previous to organizing and separating the county of Tuscarawas from Muskingum, the territory was little more than a howling wilderness, the habitation of Indians, bears, wolves, 'coons, foxes, deer and venomous reptiles. The country was sparsely settled, and along the water courses, which were full of choice fish, Indian trails were the only visible forest roads. In 1807 the tide of emigrants from the East began to flow in rapidly, occupying Government land on the north, west and south sides of the river. That year the father of our subject laid out the town of Dover on the joint land purchase, built a hewed-log tavern on lot No. 1, established a ferry-boat to cross the Tuscarawas River, and in many ways aided in developing the county; he also built the water-mill and sawmil named above. This structure was first erected on the banks of Sugar Creek, about one mile from Dover; but about twenty-two years later the Ohio Canal was laid out and constructed, and the wa-

ter of the creek was wanted as a source of supply for the canal. This necessitated the abandonment of the old mill, and later, in 1832, a large merchant-mill, with four run of French burrs, was built at a more convenient point, located between the Tuscarawas River and Ohio Canal, now within the corporate limits of the town. Jesse Slingluff died in 1836, when followed a division of the personal and real estate. Christian Deardorff chose the merchant-mill and land in the division, and he continued in his extensive business for the rest of his life. In 1808 he was appointed Associate Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and so well and satisfactorily did he fulfill the duties of the responsible position that he was retained in office for sixteen years. In 1812 he volunteered and was Paymaster during the war. He was very popular in his district, and in 1825 was elected to the Legislature, being one of the active promoters in establishing the Ohio Canal improvement. He was a Whig in politics, and in 1844 was a candidate of that party for Congressman, and was only defeated by a small majority. Hon. Christian Deardorff departed this life September 10, 1851, greatly mourned by all who knew him, and is buried with his wife and children in the family lot in the old cemetery at Canal Dover. He was a man of sterling worth, and public enterprise, and was most affectionately regarded in the community.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Margaret R. Butt. She was a native of York County, Pa., in which state her parents were also born. They became residents of Muskingum County, now Tuscarawas County, Ohio, in May, 1806, and here William Butt became the proprietor of twelve hundred acres of land, a portion of which lay in what is now Goshen Township, and the remainder in Dover Township. He cleared and cultivated this estate in a very profitable manner, and became one of the most influential and wealthy residents of the county. His wife died in 1814, and he lived until 1824. They are both buried in the Pleasant Hill Cemetery in Dover Township. Both were known as very devoted Christians, and frequent religious services were held in their cabin and barn. William Butt, together with his four brothers, Jacob, Benjamin, John and Joseph, volunteered when living in York, Pa., and served as soldiers in the Continental army, thus rendering their country valuable service. Gen. John Butt, of New Philadelphia, a brother of our subject's mother, was a noted militiaman and had command of the county militia. He had been a member of the Legislature, also held the office of Sheriff, and at the time of his death was Justice of the Peace. Another brother, William, was a prominent preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Returning to the history of Judge Deardorff, we learn that by his untiring industry and perseverance he developed his two thousand, one hundred and seventy-five acres of land, built house and barns, a bridge across the river, mills, tanyard, smith-shop and conducted a general mercantile establishment, and was the foster-father of the town's development, as his partner seldom came to the state of Ohio. This was a gigantic undertaking, but, nothing daunted, he began the arduous task, and in a few years was proud of the results of his labors. Dover was at that time an obscure small village in the woods, and not until the completion of the Ohio Canal was it a place of note. In the fall of 1829, water was turned in, and the canal completed.

In the following spring, navigation was opened to Cleveland. A grand old-fashioned huzza was given, not only to the first boat that arrived, but later others were greeted with many hearty cheers. A canal-boat at that time was looked upon as a big thing. Dover still later was noted as the second city in importance in the purchasing and shipping of wheat and flour. The citizens of Canal Dover will ever rejoice at the forethought and wisdom displayed in locating the town so favorably, with its beautiful environments, its picturesqueness of surrounding scenery, replete with undulating hills, valleys and extended plains of fertility, and bounded on the east with the crystal waters of the Tuscarawas.

To Christian and Margaret R. Deardorff were born eight children: Jesse S., Isaac N., George B., Charles F., Upton C., Mary C., Joseph B. and William F. They are all living with the exception of William and Charles. Jesse S. Deardorff was born in Dover (later called Canal Dover), and

remembers when there were but ten houses in the village, and deer, wolves, 'coons, foxes and other wild game were a common sight. This city now has a population of four thousand, is a large manufacturing place, and has several large churches and schools. His first school days were spent in New Philadelphia. Later a school was established in Dover. Subsequently, however, we find him a student of Kenyon College, and later still he entered the college at New Athens.

Before completing his education, our subject's father's mercantile partnership was dissolved, and this necessitated his assuming the management of his interest in this business. Later he was interested in the manufacture of woolen goods, was one of the projectors and proprietors of two salt works near Canal Dover, and carried on a thriving business as merchant, miller and dealer in produce. Energetic, honest, progressive and upright, he has succeeded in life, and is now enjoying the fruits of his prudence, surrounded with luxuries and enjoying the confidence and esteem of a host of warm friends. While living in Canal Dover, he was elected Mayor of the city, and for some time was also a working and valued member of the School Board. In politics he was first a Whig, casting his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison; but on the formation of the Republican party, he joined its ranks and has ever since voted for its candidates. In religious affairs he is one of the active members of the Moravian Church at Canal Dover, which he regularly attends and contributes liberally to its support. Socially he belongs to the Odd Fellows' fraternity, which he represented in the grand lodge, and with which he has been connected since 1849.

J. S. Deardorff was united in marriage in East Cleveland, April 14, 1846, to Anna B., daughter of the Rev. A. McReynolds and Susannah (Hodge) McReynolds, who was born August 21, 1825, in Stewartstown, County Tyrone, Ireland. To them have been born the following-named children: Eugene A., for eighteen years assistant Cashier in the Citizens' National Bank of New Philadelphia; Horace A., who is engaged in the mercantile business in Pittsburg; Isaac L., a produce broker, who also makes his home in that city; and Charles, Elmer and Ernest, who died young. A devoted wife and mother, a faithful member of the Moravian Church, Mrs. Deardorff came to Canal Dover with her parents in 1844. She was a graduate of William Bross' Female Seminary at Deckertown, N. J., and was rarely gifted in song and instrumental music and mental culture. She was foremost in all Christian and benevolent works in the church and neighborhood, and aided her husband greatly in attaining his present high standing in the community. She died July 25, 1877, and is buried by the side of her mother and sister, Martha, and her three children in the family lot in the old cemetery in Canal Dover. Her parents immigrated in her infancy from Stewartstown, Ireland, to the United States in 1827. Her father's ancestors were Scotch-Irish Presbyterians, and joined the army under William, Prince of Orange, and heroically participated in the victorious battle of the Boyne. Large confiscated estates were conferred upon him for his acknowledged valor. Of A. McReynolds' grandfather's sons, some were noted physicians, one settled in London and one in Moneymore, north of Ireland, and still another makes his home in Stewartstown, County Tyrone, Ireland, and one is a colonel in the English army.

BENJAMIN GIFFEE. That our subject is one of the shrewdest and wealthiest agriculturists of Guernsey County is shown by the success which has crowned his efforts, for he is now living retired from active work of any kind, on his valuable farm, comprising fourteen hundred and thirty-seven acres, all of which, with the exception of one hundred and thirty-seven acres, lies in Oxford Township. Upon this farm he raises large numbers of sheep and cattle. He is a man of much practical business talent and financial ability, and his extensive possessions are a standing monument to the energy which he has put forth in the labors of his life, and the good judgment which has characterized his efforts. His

high standing among his fellow-men is equally high proof of his worth as a neighbor and citizen.

Mr. Giffee was born in Oxford Township, January 18, 1821, and is the son of Benjamin and Hannah (Gilliland) Giffee, who were married September 6, 1804. The father was a native of Maryland, and the mother's birth occurred in Virginia. Benjamin Giffee came to Oxford Township in a very early day, and entered from the Government the land on a portion of which our subject now resides. He was engaged in farm pursuits all his life, and both in his business success and the position which he occupied in the community was an example of what a man can accomplish providing he possesses energy, pluck and good judgment, coupled with the confidence and respect of the people among whom he may live.

Benjamin and Hannah Giffee were the parents of ten children, of whom our subject was the youngest but one. Of the other members of the family: Elizabeth, who was born January 29, 1805, died November 17, 1892; James, born March 14, 1807, died in March, 1871; Sarah, born May 23, 1808, died December 30, 1828; Susanna, born October 17, 1809, died April 26, 1833; Josiah, born April 3, 1811, died August 30, 1889; Mason, born March 11, 1813, died September 9, 1821; Perry, born August 20, 1814, died November 12, 1833; Ruth, born June 24, 1818, died October 23, 1841; and Hannah, born December 5, 1822, died in the fall of 1892.

The father of our subject dying when he was quite young, he was not permitted to spend much time in attending school, but early in life commenced to paddle his own canoe. On attaining mature years he came in for his share of the original entry of land, receiving as his portion about twenty-five acres. That he has been successful in cultivating the soil is hardly necessary to say, as we have already recorded the fact that he is now the proud possessor of nearly fifteen hundred acres of the fertile land for which Guernsey is noted, all of which is the result of his own labors, excepting the insignificant amount which he inherited. He has an excellent brick residence situated a half-mile south of Fairview.

Mr. Giffee and Miss Eliza L. Kennon were married March 29, 1867. The lady is the daughter of James and Rose A. (Kennon) Kennon, and was born in Oxford Township February 2, 1839. She has become the mother of three children: Albert, who was born June 6, 1870, and died October 6, 1881; Leanna, born February 3, 1872; and Josiah B., June 21, 1877. The living members of the household are at home and are being given the best advantages for obtaining an education which it is in the power of their parents to bestow. Mr. and Mrs. Giffee are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and conscientiously live up to what they believe to be right. Politically the former is a stanch Republican, and therefore casts his vote with that party. He takes a leading part in local affairs and is devoted to the best interests of the community. He has made many friends during his long residence in this county, who esteem him highly for his worth and upright character.

OLIVER P. LECHNER, one of the native sons of Mineral Point, Ohio, is serving his third term as an Alderman of the place. Since August 8, 1889, he has been an engineer for the Tunnel Mining Company, and for many years prior to that time ran locomotive, stationary and portable engines for various manufacturing concerns or railroads. He is an expert mechanic and thoroughly acquainted with all parts of the business.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Michael Lechner, was born in York County, Pa., in 1777, and served in the War of 1812. He was a miller by trade, but for a time after coming to Ohio, in 1826, engaged in farming in Stark County, later, however, returning to milling. He died at the age of fifty-seven years, firm in the faith of the Lutheran Church, in which he had been reared. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Rider, and to them were born three children: George; Jeremiah; and Joseph, of Elkhart County., Ind.

After the death of Michael Lechner his widow became the wife of Joseph Young, and her death occurred in Indiana, at the age of eighty-four years.

George Lechner, the father of Oliver P., was born in York County, Pa., and was reared to farm life. In 1826, when a young man, he came to Ohio, settling in Stark County. There he was married, in 1846, to Matilda Firestone, and soon afterward came to this locality, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres. He improved the farm, and sixty acres of the land has since been platted and a part of this sold to the railway company. He made the first addition to the village in company with Alfred Davis, and leased some of his land to a mining company. In politics he was a strong Republican, and twenty years he served as Township Trustee. He was born in 1820, and died June 3, 1889. His wife was born in Pennsylvania and was the daughter of Mathias Firestone, of German birth. He settled in Stark County, this state, at an early day, and engaged in farming until shortly before his death, at the age of seventy years. Six children were born to George and Matilda Lechner, namely: Catherine, Mrs. Philip Furney, of Sandy Township; Charity, who became the wife of Sam Cunningham, and died at Malvern, Stark County, leaving two daughters; Osee, Mrs. Emanuel Sweaney, of Sandyville; Joseph M., Oliver P. and Jennie.

Oliver P. Lechner was born September 20, 1856, and was brought up on a farm, receiving a district-school education. When eighteen years old he began working for himself and, going to Alliance, entered the employ of the Ft. Wayne Railroad Company. Familiar with machinery, he afterward ran locomotive, stationary and portable engines, and is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Owing to his industry and thrift, he has become well-to-do, and owns several pieces of property in this village. He has also constructed three houses in the place, and in other ways has assisted in the local welfare.

September 6, 1883, Oliver Lechner married Miss Isabel France, who was born in Carroll County, just across the line from this county, October 22, 1859. Her parents, Michael and Catherine (Allbaugh) France, were natives of the Keystone State, but came to Ohio in an early day with their respective parents and were among the first settlers of Carroll County. Michael France was a wagon-maker by trade, but followed farming during the last years of his life, his death having occurred on the 11th of June, 1892, at the age of sixty-nine years. He was twice married, by his first union having had five children, namely: Mary E., who died when six months old; John D.; Amanda, wife of George Householder; Ann, who became Mrs. Jacob G. Householder; and Isabel, who became the wife of our subject. The mother of these children, who was a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died March 1, 1861. Her husband afterward married Elizabeth Householder, but there were no children by that union. Michael France was a son of John France, who was born in the Keystone State and passed his last years in Ohio. He reared four sons and three daughters, as follows: William, George, Alex, Michael, Mary, Eliza Ruthledge and Susan Waltz, now deceased. The eldest daughter, Mary, was twice married, first to John Domer and later to Alex Huston.

To our subject and his wife has been born one child, Loren Loree, born July 24, 1894. Mrs. Lechner is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which she has belonged for fifteen years, and with the denomination her parents were also connected. In his political belief Mr. Lechner is a supporter of the Republican party. Both he and his wife enjoy the friendship and good-will of a large circle of neighbors and acquaintances.

THOMAS McKAHAN. The gentleman to whom we call the attention of our readers is a prominent and influential farmer of Jefferson Township, Guernsey County, where he operates an excellent estate of one hundred and twenty acres, all well improved. He is a well educated man, and an expert in the art of spelling, winning as a prize, over twenty years ago, Webster's Unabridged Dictionary at a spelling "bee" conducted at Washington, this state.

Daniel McKahan, the father of our subject, was

a native of County Derry, Ireland, born in 1771. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret McConnell, was a native of County Down, Ireland, her birth occurring in 1780. This lady was ten years old when she undertook the journey to America, and was married to Daniel McKahan in 1818. She came to America in 1790, locating at once in Chester County, Pa., whence she soon after removed to Brooke County, W. Va. Her husband located in Washington County, Pa.

The parental family included three children, of whom Thomas was the youngest. Robert was born March 30, 1819, and is a surveyor, making his home in Cambridge, this county; James was born June 5, 1820, and was located on a fine farm near Kimbolton, in Wheeling Township, until his death, in 1869. Thomas was born in Washington County, Pa., February 24, 1823. His parents being fairly well-to-do, he was given the opportunity of attending the schools taught in the district, and when nineteen years of age was considered competent to teach. This profession he followed for five years during the winter season.

Three years after attaining his majority, Thomas McKahan was married to Miss Margaret, the daughter of John and Mary (Marshall) McMillen, and for twelve years farmed in the Keystone State. His removal to Ohio was undertaken in 1859, at which time he settled in Guernsey County, Ohio. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. McKahan, Mary, born June 15, 1848, married Hiram Gunn in April, 1866; Eliza, born July 24, 1851, married John H. Ford, and they reside in Dakota; Susanna, born April 15, 1854, became the wife of Jonathan Patterson, and is living in Centre Township, this county. The wife and mother died June 14, 1855, and our subject later married Ellen, daughter of James and Isabel (Carnes) Bell, of Monroe Township. Of the children of this union, Margaretta, born on the 11th of February, 1857, married Robert T. McCullough, and their seven children are Ella, born October 14, 1877; Thomas L., March 14, 1878; Robert G., September 25, 1882; Laura B., February 25, 1884; Chalmer, May 18, 1887; Victoria, January 26, 1892; and Lida B., October 6, 1893. Belle McKahan, the second daughter, was born October 9, 1860, and married Henry S. Adair; their one child, Adrian R., was born March 4, 1884. Nannie was born October 31, 1864, and married Joseph C. McNeal, September 24, 1891. Their family comprise a daughter and son: Laura I., born September 12, 1892; and Ralph C., February 25, 1894.

James Bell, the father of Mrs. McKahan, was born in Ireland in 1789, while his wife, who was also a native of that country, was born in 1801. They were married in the Emerald Isle, and on coming to America, in 1825, first located in Baltimore. Later they moved to a place near the city of Pittsburg, Pa., and in 1842 took up the line of march to Guernsey County. On arriving here they leased a piece of land, which Thomas McKahan later purchased, and this property is still in the possession of the family, and is one of the most productive farms in the county.

During the late war our subject enlisted as a member of Company B, Ninety-seventh Ohio Infantry, and was mustered into service August 7, 1862. He remained in that regiment until the following year, when he was transferred to the invalid corps, where he served for more than two years. His term of enlistment expiring, he again offered his services to his country, and was accepted, this preventing his returning home until the close of the war. He was discharged November 11, 1865, and soon afterward mustered out of service. During the years spent in the army he saw much suffering, and with his comrades passed through many hardships and privations. He deserves a great amount of praise for sacrificing so much in order that he might do what he could to sustain his country's honor, as when he left home his farm was left in charge of his wife and five daughters, who managed it in a very commendable manner. William Bell, a brother of Mrs. McKahan, served as a member of the Eightieth Regiment during the entire period of hostilities, and during this time participated in all the marches and battles in which his company was ordered to engage. Henry Bell, a brother, was also in the service.

Our subject and his estimable wife are members in good standing of the Baptist Church, with which the former has been connected for half a

century, and Mrs. McKahan for thirty-seven years. The former was Justice of the Peace for twelve years, and served his township in the capacity of Clerk and Treasurer for a term of four years each. Although in early life a Democrat, Mr. McKahan now supports Republican principles. The county regards him as among its most valued citizens, for he has ever borne his part in the support of all its enterprises.

LEWIS GECKELER, deceased. Among the prominent agriculturists born across the seas, and who brought to this country those characteristics which made them successful here, is the subject of this sketch, formerly one of the influential residents of Dover Township, Tuscarawas County. He was born December 22, 1828, in Wurtemberg, Germany, and a year after attaining his majority, decided to try his fortunes in the New World, and emigrated hither.

Soon after arriving in this country, young Lewis made his way to this county and located at Navarre, where he was employed to drive a stage. He was very economical in his habits and, saving his earnings, several years later purchased his first farm, which consisted of eighty acres. To this he added one hundred and fifteen acres as time progressed, besides owning several lots in Zoar Station, four houses at Valley Junction, and a valuable piece of property in New Philadelphia. He was likewise the possessor of one hundred and forty-six acres in Stark County, which was in point of improvement one of the best in that section. This wide-awake business man accumulated his vast property entirely through his unaided efforts, as when he landed in America he had to borrow the money to pay his passage through to Navarre. He was a Lutheran in religion, and served his congregation in the office of Trustee for some time. He was universally popular with all who knew him, and at the time of his decease, February 21, 1893, was serving his second term as Director of the infirmary. His death was a great shock to his family and friends, and occurred very suddenly, while on a visit to the infirmary.

The original of this sketch was twice married, his first union being with Anna Grove, who bore the following-named children: William, John, Lewis, Emma, Fred, Louisa, George, Margaret A., Charles and Henry. The wife and mother died in April, 1872, and in October of that year Mr. Geckeler chose for his second companion Emeline Grove, a sister of his first wife. To them were born two children, Mary M. and Lorin Lewis. Mrs. Geckeler, who is a devoted member of the Lutheran Church, is the daughter of George M. and Sarah (Rider) Grove, natives, respectively, of Lancaster and Westmoreland Counties, Pa. The family is of German origin, and almost without exception its members were Lutherans in religion and Democrats in politics.

Mr. Grove was born on the 22d of September, 1802, and when a lad fourteen years of age accompanied his parents on their removal to this state, locating with them in Stark County. They were among the earliest settlers in that locality and passed the remainder of their lives in tilling the soil within its confines. George M. Grove afterward removed to this county and was identified with the pioneer settlers of Lawrence Township, where he entered a tract of two hundred and twenty acres of land from the Government and immediately commenced the arduous task of clearing and improving the same. On this estate he resided until the day of his death, which occurred at the advanced age of eighty-five years. He was prosperous in all his undertakings and left his family a snug fortune. He too was a regular attendant at and a devoted member of the Lutheran Church. His wife died February 24, 1891, aged eighty-seven years. Their union resulted in the birth of eleven children, of whom seven grew to mature years.

Mr. Geckeler passed through all the pioneer experiences which fell to the lot of early settlers in Ohio, and where once were forests and a thick undergrowth of brush, are now waving fields of grain or the rustling corn, which great transformation he helped to bring about. He was truly a self-made man, having risen from the lowest rounds of life,

financially considered, to a measure of success and prosperity. He always fulfilled the duties of citizenship in a faithful manner, and throughout his entire life was a highly esteemed resident of the county, and by his integrity and genial friendliness made hosts of friends.

ALEXANDER F. AGNES is a well known stock-dealer and agriculturist of Warren Township. He owns a good homestead, comprising two hundred and sixty-two acres situated in the northwestern part of the township. Since 1871 he has manufactured a remedy known as the Agnes Lung and Bronchitis Liniment and Cholera Balsam, which has a ready sale in this portion of the state, and has won more than a local reputation. The proprietor keeps several agents on the road, and makes a good income from the sale of this justly esteemed and valuable medicine.

The birth of our subject occurred March 21, 1846, in France. His paternal grandfather, Francis Agnes, a native of the same land, reared a large family, and four of the number came to the United States, namely: Leonard, who died in Massillon, Ohio; Alexander, who lives near Beach City, Franklin Township, this county; Joseph; and Adeline Verner, of Sciota County, Ohio. In 1849 Francis Agnes, with his wife and four children, started for the United States, but was shipwrecked and landed in Ireland. Resuming their journey later, on account of storms and bad weather it was still three months before they landed in New York City. From there they proceeded by boat to Buffalo, and thence by lake and canal to Massillon, this state. Here Francis Agnes bought thirty-five acres of land in Franklin Township, where he died prior to the War of the Rebellion, his wife surviving him some two years.

The parents of our subject were Joseph and Josephine (Penot) Agnes, likewise natives of France. The former is still living, and is now seventy-five years of age. For many years he worked on the construction of the Ft. Wayne Railroad, being superintendent of a gang of men who were supplying wood and water for the trains. In this way he accumulated some money, which he invested in forty acres of land, and subsequently became the owner of sixty-three acres more. He also owned two dwellings in Navarre, where he has lived for ten years past. A Democrat in politics, he has never desired or accepted official honors. To himself and wife were born ten children, namely: Alexander F.; Adam J.; Xavier; Charles, living on the old homestead; Jennie, now Mrs. Henry Biddle; Lizzie, deceased; Mary, the wife of Fred Richenbach; Joseph, of Mansfield, this state; Leona, who died in Ireland, at the age of one year; and Aimuel, who died at Wooster, Wayne County, this state. Mrs. Josephine Agnes is one of the two daughters of John Penot, whose wife died in France, and who came to the United States in 1849, dying in Navarre, Stark County, where the father now resides. His other daughter, Sophia, became the wife of Alexander Agnes. Mrs. Josephine Agnes died in 1886, aged sixty-five years.

The boyhood of our subject was passed on a farm, and he continued to live with his parents until twenty-one years of age. Then, starting out to make his own livelihood, he chopped cordwood during the first winter, and after spending the following season in working on a farm, he went to Portsmouth and husked corn until he obtained a situation in a rolling-mill of that city, where he was employed for three and a-half years. Returning to Franklin Township, he worked the next summer on a farm, and then rented a place near Dundee, which he operated for three years. In 1873 he bought sixty-three acres of land of Joseph Kuhns in Franklin Township, which place he sold on the expiration of three years.

In 1886 Mr. Agnes leased a mill at Beach City and ran the same for three years and a-half, when he sold his lease for $600. The next year he spent in running the Wilmont Mill, after which he put up a building at Beach City, and engaged in farming a place of one hundred and four acres, which he had purchased in that locality. Later, selling out his farm and buildings, he invested the proceeds in one hundred and fifteen acres in Wayne

Township, which he still owns. Here he lived for five years, or until 1888, when he moved to New Cumberland, and there remodeled a mill, and in 1891 put in modern machinery. After selling out a half-interest in the mill he traded the remainder, in March, 1892, to Robert Campbell for a farm of two hundred and sixty-two acres, which place is now his home. The farm is well improved and is a valuable place.

In March, 1873, our subject married Melinda Wellet, who was born in this county, and is one of four daughters and four sons of Benjamin Wellet, who was a native of Pennsylvania, and of German origin. He was a cooper by trade, and passed his last years in Sandyville, Ohio. In 1875 death called the devoted wife of our subject from his side at the early age of twenty-two years and seven months. She left one child, a daughter, Emma. Mrs. Agnes was reared in the faith of the German Baptist or Dunkard Church, but after her marriage became identified with the Roman Catholic Church, which is the faith of her husband, the subject of this sketch.

CHRISTIAN FOX. Probably no resident of Tuscarawas County is better deserving of representation in this volume than Christian Fox, who is one of the oldest pioneers within its confines. Although retired from the arduous duties of life, he is still living on his fine estate in York Township. He has pursued a course in life which has resulted in securing for him the hearty respect of all those who know him, and has given him a proud rank among the farmers and landowners of this section.

The original of this sketch was born in the above township, October 22, 1829, and is the son of Leopold and Elizabeth (Kuhn) Fox, natives of Prussia, who emigrated to the United States many years ago, first settling in Pennsylvania. In the year 1824, however, they again took up the line of march and came to this county, making this section their home until their decease. The father passed away in 1842, at the age of sixty years, while the good wife survived until 1863, when she, too, departed this life.

The parental household included four children, three sons and one daughter, those besides our subject being Elizabeth, now deceased; Leopold, a farmer of York Township, this county; and John, who is also engaged as an agriculturist in Colorado. The parents gave their children the best advantages for obtaining an education which the early times afforded, and were they living at the present time would have every reason to be proud of their success in life and the prominent positions which they occupy. They were faithful and highly esteemed members of the German Reformed Church, and in their death the community, as well as the church, lost two of its most valued members. In politics Leopold Fox was a stanch Democrat, being much interested in politics, and in everything which would in any way advance the welfare of his community.

The marriage of our subject, which occurred in 1852, was with Miss Elizabeth Offholder, who was born in Switzerland in 1835. She was the daughter of Daniel and Lizzie (Kaiserman) Offholder, natives of Germany, who emigrated to America in an early day. By her union with our subject there were born the following children: Elizabeth, the wife of Emeil Hawk, who makes her home in Dover, this state; John, engaged in managing the old homestead; Mary, the wife of John Raver, an agriculturist of York Township; Kittie A., now Mrs. George Graif, whose husband is a farmer of Goshen Township; Emma, wife of Mrs. John Lewis, who is engaged in farm pursuits in Dover Township; Lydia, at home; Joseph, a prominent physician of New Philadelphia; and Christian, a farmer in Missouri.

The original of this sketch was reared on the farm where he is at present residing, making his home with his parents until their decease, when he purchased the interest in the estate of the other heirs, and is now its sole proprietor. The farm includes two hundred broad acres, well supplied with all the necessary barns and outbuildings, besides a substantial residence. Mr. Fox secured his education in one of the old-time schoolhouses, built of

logs, with greased-paper windows, puncheon floor, and slab desks built around the room, at which the scholars stood up to write. To the knowledge thus gained he has added by reading, his desire being to keep himself well posted regarding current events and topics of general interest.

In politics Mr. Fox is a Democrat, and takes much interest in affairs of public importance. He has served as School Director for four years, and was Township Trustee for a period of ten years. He is a public-spirited man, and one who delights in advancing both his own interest and those of his neighbors. To-day he ranks among the wealthy and influential agriculturists of the county, and is surrounded by all the comforts of life, proving the truth of the old assertion that industry will win in the race for fortune and position.

NATHAN M. McCREARY. This county is pre-eminently one of comfortable rural homes. The soil being wonderfully fertile, and the facilities for market excellent, a great many agriculturists secure a competence by the cultivation of a moderate acreage. One of the successful farmers of Fairfield Township is Nathan M. McCreary, who operates a finely-tilled farm on section 3. In addition to cultivating the soil, he breeds Poland-China hogs.

Mr. McCreary was born on section 2 of this township, July 10, 1827, and is the son of John and Margaret (Slutts) McCreary. His father was born in Virginia, July 22, 1769, of parents who came from Ireland in an early day and were married many years after their arrival in the New World. John McCreary started out in life poor in purse, and when leaving home went to Red Stone, locating on the Monongahela River. While living there he made seven trips to New Orleans in order to trade, and on five different occasions walked the entire distance home. On one of these journeys he was piloted over the fall, for which he was compelled to pay $25. This being quite a severe lesson, he was on the lookout thereafter, and fell into no more such traps.

The father of our subject had saved about $1,400 on these trips to and from the Crescent City, and concluded to invest some of his surplus capital in land. Coming to Ohio, he entered a tract on section 28, Warren Township, Tuscarawas County, on which he erected a little log cabin on the north branch of Indian Creek. In this he resided for a time and cleared six acres from its original wildness, which was the first pretense at improvement that had been made in the township. He was soon after rendered a poor man by the failure of parties to whom he had loaned the greater part of his earnings after making the first payment on his land. Being thus unable to meet further notes due, he advertised his land for sale, and on disposing of it entered a quarter-section on section 2, Fairfield Township. This was about 1806, and June 7, ten years later, he entered from the Government the tract on section 3 where our subject makes his home at present. He worked industriously to improve both farms, in which undertaking he was more than ordinarily successful. He departed this life on section 2, April 29, 1857, firm in the faith of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, of which he was a member. He was a powerfully built man, six feet in height, and of a determined spirit. He was very active in politics, and voted with the Democratic party.

John McCreary in early life learned the trade of a millwright, which, although he did not follow it, proved of great assistance to him at the time of his erection of a mill in Warren Township. Just such an enterprise was needed and greatly appreciated by the farmers, who were not compelled to haul their grain to the larger cities to have it prepared for making bread stuffs. He was on friendly terms with the Indians, and in all his dealings with them never had any trouble.

The parents of our subject were married about 1809, and to them was granted a family of ten children. Catharine married Michael Kollar, and on his death became the wife of Isaac Sparks, who is also deceased. She departed this life December 31, 1894, in Boone County, Iowa. James died

near Gnadenhutten, December 3, 1873. Rosanna became the wife of George Fisher, and departed this life at Bolivar. Sarah A., Mrs. Henry Sparks, died in Warren Township. John died in 1894, on the home farm. Reason passed away in Owen County, Ind.; and William is a resident of the above place. The mother of this family is an active member of the Methodist Church, with which all her children were connected, and James and William were for many years Class-leaders.

Nathan M. McCreary was given a common-school education, and remained at home working for his father until attaining his majority. In 1856, in company with his brother John, he purchased the quarter-section of land on which he is now living, and moving upon the tract they kept "bachelor's hall" for two years. Then, purchasing his brother's interest in the place, with one hundred and sixty-four acres which he had entered in Owen County, Ind., he became its sole proprietor and has ever since been engaged in its improvement. He erected all suitable structures necessary for the storage of grain and shelter of stock, but November 26, 1893, suffered a severe loss by the burning of his barn and contents. This catastrophe deprived him of five horses, eight head of cattle and several hundred bushels of wheat, together with many valuable farm implements, the total value of which was $3,000, with an insurance of $950. He immediately erected another large barn, which is well arranged. Mr. McCreary devotes considerable attention to breeding Poland-China swine, and has some very fine specimens of this particular blood; and also thoroughbred Jersey cattle.

February 22, 1855, the subject of this sketch and Miss Margaret Scarlott, of Jefferson County, this state, were united in marriage. The lady was the daughter of George and Nancy (Slutts) Scarlott, and on the paternal side is of Irish descent. She was an active worker in the Methodist Church, and it was largely through the good example which she set that our subject was brought into the church. She died May 8, 1881, and October 9 of that year Mr. McCreary married Mrs. Ellen, widow of William Frase, of Wayne County. Mrs. McCreary was born in that county December 7, 1839, and was the daughter of David and Elizabeth (Wiley) Huston, natives, respectively, of Washington County, Pa., and Virginia. Her father was a shoemaker, and died in Medina County, Ohio, having removed hither in early manhood. His family included twelve children, of whom three sons and four daughters grew to manhood and womanhood. Mr. Huston married for his second wife Emeline Shively, who bore him three children. Only one of this family is living, a son.

To Mr. and Mrs. McCreary there have been born two children: Margaret Luella, born March 29, 1883; and John E., who was born December 9, 1884, and died when a year and three months old. Mrs. McCreary had one daughter by her first marriage, Alice. She is a member of the Methodist Church, with which denomination her husband has been connected since 1857. He takes an active part in all religious work and has been Class-leader in his congregation for forty years. It is scarcely necessary to add that he is held in high repute by the residents of Fairfield Township (which he has served in the capacity of Trustee), on account of his excellent character, business ability and pleasing qualities. He was a Democrat in politics up to 1864, since which time, however, he has voted for Republican candidates.

JOB PARRY, for the past nine years a respected resident of Lore City, was for years an industrious and successful agriculturist of Guernsey County. He was born in Harrison County, this state, five miles west of Cadiz, August 1, 1818, and has spent his entire life in the Buckeye State.

The name Parry is of Welsh origin, and is a variation of the form Ap Harry, son of Harry. In 1701 the progenitor of the family in America left Wales and settled in the United States, on what is known as Apple Pie Ridge, a spur of the Pennsylvania Mountains, which runs into Virginia. He became a successful farmer, and several genera-

tions of his descendants lived in the same section of country. Our subject's paternal grandfather, who bore the Christian name of Llewellyn, was also an agriculturist.

John Parry, the father of our subject, was a native of Pennsylvania, and when twenty-seven years of age emigrated to this state. He died in 1871, at the age of seventy-four years. Four years after taking up his abode in this state, he was married, at Cadiz, to Rachel Gitchel, who died at the age of sixty-three years. Their eldest child, Ruannah, died at the age of twenty-two years. Hannah was killed by a runaway team in 1831, when in her nineteenth year. Thomas, the next in order of birth, married Ruth Bailey, and after her death wedded Mariam Williams. Job is the subject of this sketch. David married Rachel Williams. John died at the age of eighteen years. Eliza married Albert Perkins; and Rachel is unmarried. At the time of his death, John Parry owned two hundred and forty acres of land, which he had acquired by his industry and economy.

The boyhood of our subject was passed in toil, early and late, on the old homestead. He had but very meager advantages for obtaing an education, as he only attended school some six days. Though he is now master of "the three R's," and a man of practical intelligence and information, he learned it all after he was past his twenty-first year. As his future companion and helpmate, he chose Asenath Hall, a most estimable and worthy lady, who assisted him in every possible way and helped him with his studies. She became the mother of twelve children, namely: Eliza Jane, who married John Webster, and has six children; Sarah, who became the wife of Isaac Day; Phœbe, who wedded James Bailey, and became the mother of three children; Rachel, who became the wife of William Bryant, and has four children; Elizabeth, who married David Griffin, and has three children; Letitia, wife of William Lloyd, and mother of three children; Asa, who married Sarah Bailey, and has three children; and five who died before maturity.

Immediately after his marriage, Job Parry went to work with energy as a farmer, and saved $100 from his first crop. His first venture was on a forty-acre tract of land, located four miles south of Quaker City. A few years later he bought one hundred and eighty acres on Leatherwood Creek, where he continued to make his home for twenty years, during which time he made substantial and valuable improvements on the place. In 1874 he removed to Barnesville, where he lived for fourteen years, renting his farm for $500 in cash per annum.

In November, 1883, Mrs. Asenath H. Parry was called to her final rest. The following year Mr. Parry married Miss Mary Broom, from whom he was legally separated a year and a-half later. March 27, 1886, he married his present wife, Mary, who was the widow of James Dollison, of Lore City. For the past seven years Mr. Parry has been a faithful and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as has also his wife. Politically he is an advocate of the Republican party principles.

DAVID STONEBROOK is one of the honored old residents of Tuscarawas County, and for the past eight years has dwelt at Blakes Mills. Here he owns ten acres of good land, on which he erected a comfortable home, and engaged in market-gardening. Prior to this he lived for many years in Salem Township, within the limits of which occurred his birth, July 17, 1840.

Daniel Stonebrook, the father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, March 12, 1817. There he married Sarah Yingling, likewise of the Keystone State. At an early day he came to this county, and worked at general farming until 1834, at which time he purchased a tract of forty acres. This place he cultivated for some ten years, when he sold out and invested the proceeds, in addition to a certain sum of money he had laid aside, in a seventy-acre farm, situated in the same township, and on this continued to reside for fourteen years. After selling the same he bought forty acres near

New Comerstown, Ohio, where he lived for five years. Later he became a resident of Glasgow, Salem Township. Buying a lot, he built a pleasant home, and there continued to live until called to his final rest, September 10, 1891. His first wife had died many years previously, August 3, 1852, aged thirty-three years, one month and twenty-eight days.

The family of Daniel and Sarah Stonebrook comprised the following: David, Emanuel, Barbara, John, Mary and Margaret, the latter three deceased. Margaret died soon after her mother, September 8, 1852, aged two months and thirteen days. Barbara married Daniel Frankboner, of Akron, this state. The parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and most highly respected by all who had the pleasure of their acquaintance.

After the death of his first wife, Daniel Stonebrook married Margaret Myers, and by her had ten children, namely: Jane, the wife of Thomas Cordrey, of Salem Township; Sarah, now Mrs. J. Dell, of New Philadelphia; Alice, Mrs. A. Stewart, of Blakes Mills; William, Jacob, Rena, Martha, Daniel, Hiram and Emma, the latter three of whom died in infancy.

David Stonebrook, whose name heads this sketch, continued to live with his father until he had reached his majority. October 22, 1861, he chose for his life companion and helpmate Miss Martha J. Huff. The lady was born in West Chester, this county, March 29, 1841, and is one of the eleven children of James S. and Rosanna (Gromes) Huff, natives of Ohio. Four sons and one daughter have been born to Mr. and Mrs. David Stonebrook. They are named as follows: David B., Emanuel, Annie L. (now Mrs. G. K. Wheeland), Marshall and Oliver C.

After his marriage, our subject went to housekeeping with his young wife in Salem Township. They rented a home and Mr. Stonebrook continued to work for neighbors and friends by the day until 1869, when he purchased a farm of twenty-five acres two miles north of Port Washington, this county, where he lived for nine years. He opened a coal mine on this farm, where for three years he mined coal during the winter and worked for farmers during the summer. He then purchased a team and farming implements, and continued farming until 1886, when he removed to Blakes Mills and bought his pleasant home. For three years he served efficiently as School Director, and two years as a member of the Council of Blakes Mills, but aside from this he has always declined office-holding. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and politically he uses his franchise in favor of Democracy.

ELMER W. HALL, manager of the Quaker City Grist Mill of Quaker City, is a practical and successful miller, and has acquired his knowledge of the business by the most studious and searching habits. He is a native of Guernsey County, and was born July 10, 1860, in Millwood Township. His parents were John P. and Phebe A. (Fields) Hall, natives, respectively, of the above township and Belmont County, this state. The father's birth occurred in 1813, and he departed this life when advanced in years, in 1890.

John P. Hall was a farmer by occupation, and in turn the son of John Hall, a native of North Carolina, who came to this state as early as 1806, and made location in Millwood Township, with whose interests the later generations have been prominently identified. He prospered in cultivating the soil, and succeeded in building up a good home in this then new state.

There were born to John P. and Phebe Hall five children, of whom Elmer W. was the youngest. His sisters and brother were: Eliza, now deceased, but formerly the wife of Thomas Griest, a farmer of Oxford Township; Sarah, who married J. S. Rownd, a resident of Summerfield, this state; Melissa, living on the old homestead; and Alonzo E., engaged in farming in Millwood Township.

Our subject's knowledge of books was obtained in the schools of Quaker City and Spencer Station,

and on completing his education he returned to the farm, aiding his father in its cultivation until two years after attaining his majority. About that time he obtained a position as fireman on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, following this vocation continuously for a period of three years. At the expiration of that time, being tired of this kind of life, and feeling that he was better fitted for mercantile life, he resigned his position, and in the spring of 1887 entered a gristmill with the intention of becoming thoroughly familiar with all its details. This he has done, and is now the competent manager of the mills in Quaker City.

Elmer W. Hall and Miss Emma C., daughter of Isaac and Eliza (Taylor) Griffith, were married on Christmas Day, 1883. To them have been born two children, Clara, who died in infancy, in 1885, and Blanche, whose birth occurred February 15, 1893. Our subject is a stanch Republican in politics, and bears well his part in the affairs of the community. Religiously he is a member of the Society of Friends, and seeks in his every-day life to carry out the teachings of that sect. Socially he is a member of Quaker City Lodge No. 310, K. of P.

JOHN D. ROWLAND owns a well improved farm two miles west of Senecaville, in Richland Township, Guernsey County. Eighty acres of his place is part of the original homestead owned by his father before him. The family has long been identified with the development and progress of this portion of the state, and has always borne an enviable reputation for industry, integrity and upright manner of living.

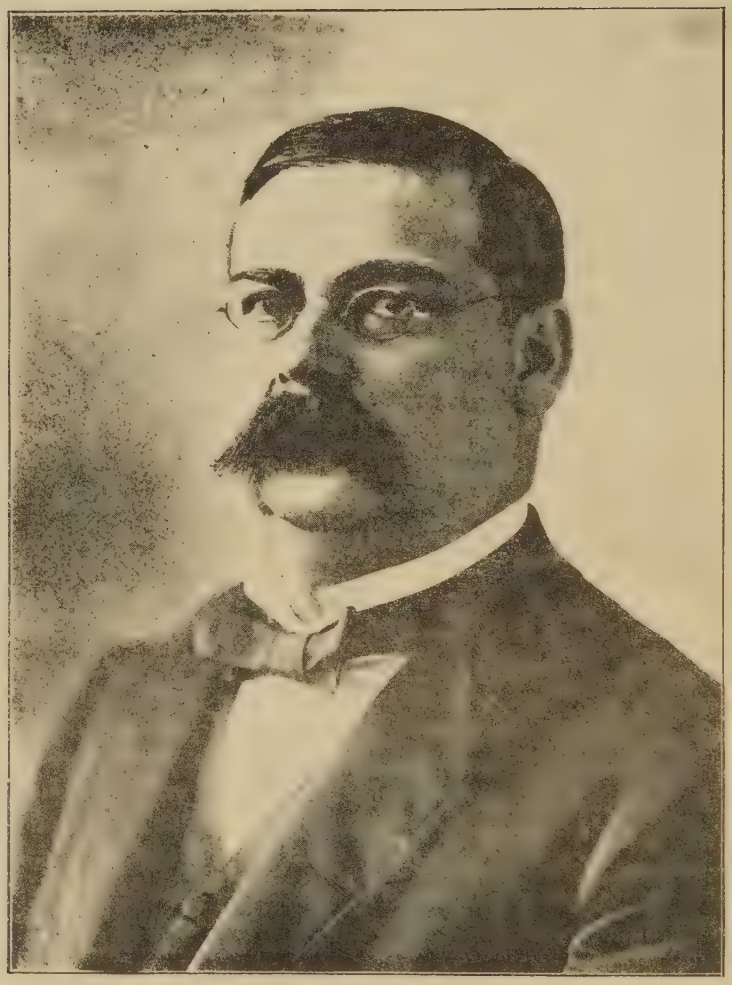
The paternal grandparents of our subject were Thomas and Mary Rowland, natives of Pennsylvania. The former was a tailor by trade, but mainly followed the profession of teaching. Being especially well versed in mathematics, he prepared the manuscript for an arithmetic, which, however, was never published; but the material is now in the possession of his grandson, James S. The date of his birth is not accurately known, but he died about 1879, while his wife, Mary, died February 8, 1867. Of their children, James Percival was born December 24, 1807; John Baker, August 25, 1809; Simeon M., July 9, 1811; Hannah, May 24, 1813; Benjamin V., April 2, 1815; Eliza Jane, May 10, 1817; William B., May 20, 1819; and Mary, June 5, 1821.

Our subject's father, James P., is a native of Fayette County, Pa., and there grew to manhood. He succeeded in acquiring more than an ordinary education, and specimens of his penmanship show his skill in that direction. Some time about 1834 he removed to Belmont County, Ohio, with his family, and two or three years later took up his abode in this county, becoming the possessor of land now occupied by his sons John and James. August 19, 1841, he married Miss Mary Dollison, a native of Washington County, Pa., where her birth occurred July 3, 1822. The children of this union were: Martin V. B., born July 5, 1842; William Erastus, February 2, 1844; James S., June 9, 1845; John Dollison, October 9, 1846; and Mary Elizabeth, February 18, 1848. For many years the father of these children was a successful school teacher, and among other places he occupied with credit was that of Principal of the Senecaville school. He was an honest, conscientious and upright man in all his relations to his fellows. He was called from this life September 5, 1886, but his wife survived him until January 3, 1890. She was the daughter of John Dollison, who was called to his final rest in December, 1877. Our subject's eldest brother, William E., married Eva M. Brown, February 18, 1884, and is now foreman of a planing-mill at Quaker City, this county. James S., the next younger brother, enlisted in Company E, Eighty-eighth Ohio Infantry, and served from July 5, 1863, until July 3, 1865, being mainly stationed at Camp Chase, Ohio, but a portion of the time was employed escorting troops to the front, and in guarding prisoners on their way to places of detention. James S. is unmarried and resides on the old homestead, where he owns a tract of forty acres.

In his boyhood days John D. Rowland received a fair education, and was initiated into the various

duties pertaining to farm life. He has always made his home on the farm where his birth occurred. March 28, 1867, he was united in marriage with Sarah Catherine Rose, fifth child of William and Mary Ann (Thompson) Rose, the latter of whom is still living, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. The Thompsons come from one of the oldest families in this part of Ohio, being descended from one Robert, who was born in Fayette County, Pa., in 1780, and his wife, Susan, *nee* Torrence, to whom he was married about 1802. Robert Thompson, speaking of the state of the country at the time when his father, Robert, came to Ohio, says in the Richland *Monitor*, March 16, 1886: "They came to Ohio about 1811, and settled on the farm now known as the Madison Gregg Farm, only three acres of it then being cleared. Few settlers were then on Opossum Creek, and they counted as neighbors all from Sarahsville to Leatherwood. Paths through the woods were the only routes of travel, and our pasture-field included much of what is now Guernsey and Noble Counties, but it was then without a fence. Every evening the settler belled his stock and turned it loose, and in the morning he started with his gun to hunt it, going perhaps one or two miles."

To Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rowland were born two children, namely: Bellzora, wife of Ernest Sechrist, of Richland Township; and Francis Shannon, who is at home. Our subject has ever been an honest, hardworking man, and is the architect of his own fortunes. He keeps everything about his place in a thrifty condition, and gives his personal supervision to all the departments of farm work. He is slow to contract and prompt to pay h debt, and his word is considered as good as his bond in the community where he is so well known, and has long been considered one of the prominent citizens.



JUDGE JAMES W. CAMPBELL.

JUDGE JAMES WALTER CAMPBELL.

JUDGE JAMES WALTER CAMPBELL, a leading member of the Bar of Guernsey County, is one of the most respected citizens of Cambridge. In 1883 he was elected to serve as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and four years later was re-elected to that position. It is now over two decades since his admission to the Bar, and during this time he has built up for himself an enjoyable reputation as a jurist of superior ability, keen perception and accurate judgment. He is Vice-President and next to the largest stockholder in the Old National Bank of Cambridge, one of the oldest concerns of the kind in the United States.

Judge Campbell was born in Middletown, Guernsey County, September 20, 1847, and is a son of Dr. James and Sarah (Brown) Campbell, natives of Belmont County, Ohio, and Allegheny County, Pa., respectively. The ancestors of the Campbell family were Scotch-Irish. For a number of years Dr. Campbell was engaged in practice in the eastern part of this county, but died in the prime of life, on the 25th of February, 1852, at the age of thirty-five years. His untimely demise was occasioned by the exercise of his native generosity and kindness of heart. A citizen of this county had contracted "Panama fever" on the way home from California, and the local physicians were afraid to undertake the case. Dr. Campbell not only administered to him the remedies which he deemed best, but took care of the patient and nursed him until he himself was smitten with the fever. His wife died December 29, 1882, aged sixty-two years. Of their children, two are deceased, Orlando dying in infancy, and Amanda M., wife of James H. Rosemond, August 18, 1872. William A. is engaged in zinc and lead mining in Joplin, Mo. Alice V. is the wife of E. J. Williams, a grocer in Washington, D. C. Charles M. is a retired capitalist and journalist of Washington.

After a public-school education, James W. Campbell entered Wittenberg College, at Springfield, Ohio. He became acquainted with James A. Garfield, who induced him to enter Williams College, in Massachusetts, and he still has in his possession a letter written by the great statesman, in which he sets forth his reasons for desiring his friend to attend his favorite college. In 1869 Mr. Campbell was graduated from that well known institution, and at once returned to his native county. He became associated with Captain Farrar in the management of the Cambridge *News*, which was first issued September 2, 1869, and the name of which has since been changed to the *Herald*. During the five years of his journalistic work our subject read law with Captain Farrar and Joseph W. White, and was admitted to the Bar in 1874. He then entered into partnership with his former preceptor, Mr. White, who subsequently retired from the firm, after which Mr. Campbell became a partner of Fred L. Rosemond.

At the age of fifteen years Mr. Campbell enlisted in defense of the Stars and Stripes, in Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Ohio Infantry.

This was his third attempt to enlist, and to accomplish his purpose he was obliged to run away from home. He was first assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, and later to the Army of the Tennessee, and took part in every engagement from the time he reached the front until the close of the war. For bravery he was made Corporal, and with his comrades was obliged to bear unusual hardships, as the men practically lived for some time on a diet of parched corn. Mr. Campbell has been frequently honored with positions on committees connected with his Alma Mater, and he is also a Trustee of Muskingum College. His political allegiance has been given by him since he reached his majority to the Republican party.

February 13, 1873, Mr. Campbell married Martha, daughter of Hon. J. W. White, who at one time was a Member of Congress from this district, and who was a leading member of the county Bar (see his sketch elsewhere in this volume). One son, Joseph W., now a student in the University of Chicago, is the only child of the Judge and his estimable wife. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

JOHN RAY FINLEY is one of the worthy representative pioneers of Guernsey County, and few, if any, inhabitants of this section have more sincere friends among their acquaintances. He is one of the substantial farmers of Richland Township, where he owns a portion of his father's old homestead, situated in township 1, range 2, one and one-half miles west of Senecaville.

An ancestor of our subject, the Rev. James Finley, was the first Presbyterian minister to cross the Alleghany Mountains into the western part of Pennsylvania. There he ministered to the spiritual needs of the early settlers for many years. One of his sons, Ebenezer, born about 1754, lived in Fayette County, Pa. The latter, who was a pioneer in a locality where Indian atrocities were common, had many adventures with them, and also suffered many other vicissitudes of frontier life. On one occasion, he and a companion were attacked by three Indians. One of the redmen pursued Mr. Finley with a tomahawk around a big tree, after his unfortunate comrade had already fallen into the hands of the other two Indians. The latter, noticing that his captors' attention was momentarily diverted, seized a gun and shot the pursuing Indian, then wrenched the knife from the grasp of one of the other Indians and stabbed him to death. He then, with the assistance of Mr. Finley, made short work of the remaining Indian. Ebenezer Finley was married four times, and had an exceedingly large family, even for those days. He owned an extensive farm, and was an honored citizen of the community where he lived.

James, son of Ebenezer Finley, and grandfather of our subject, was born in 1784, and died in August, 1861. In 1805 he married Elizabeth Fulton, eldest child of John and Rachel Fulton, of Pennsylvania. After their marriage the young couple settled on a part of Mr. Finley's father's farm, living there for seven years. In 1814 they came to Ohio, and from that time until his death he was a resident of Richland Township. His nine children were John F.; Eliza, Mrs. John Atwell; Jane, Mrs. Daniel Riggs; Rachael, Mrs. Wesley Dennison; William; James; Mary, Mrs. Robert McCune; Rebecca, Mrs. John Sawyer; and Ebenezer, the father of our subject.

Ebenezer Finley was born July 31, 1813, in Pennsylvania, and with his parents came to Ohio when quite young. His father had entered four hundred and eighty acres or more of land in this county, and at his death had three hundred and twenty acres left after giving to his sons, William, John and Ebenezer, a quarter-section each. The portion that came to the latter was the original homestead, the same now occupied by John Ray, of this sketch. The remainder of Ebenezer Finley's life was passed on the farm where he located just after his marriage, and in addition to agricultural pursuits he made large sums from dealing in live stock. He often bought large herds, which he drove to Pittsburg, Philadelphia and Buffalo markets. At one time he owned five hundred and

forty acres in Iowa and one thousand acres in Kansas. In early life he was a Whig, but later became a Republican. For years he held the office of Township Trustee, and was an Infirmary Director for nine years. A Deacon in the Presbyterian Church, he was well known for his uprightness and genial disposition. He was called to his final rest December 4, 1890, and his wife, who was a most worthy and lovable woman, died in less two years afterward, May 27, 1892. They were the parents of four children: John R.; Levi L., who was born August 16, 1842; Mary E., Mrs. M. Millhone, born September 7, 1850, and who died April 11, 1877; and Margaret, Mrs. John Thomas, of Iowa, born May 9, 1854.

John Ray Finley was born February 26, 1839, and received a good common-school education. In 1860 he desired to see the West, and in company with several acquaintances from this part of the state he went to Ottumwa, Iowa, and from there crossed the plains, by way of Plattsmouth and Ft. Kearney, to Denver. The trip consumed about two months, and at that time the routes swarmed with westbound trains. Though the Indians were numerous, they did not attack the party of which Mr. Finley was a member. After visiting the Gregory Mines, and engaging in placer-mining and prospecting for one season, he returned home on account of poor health.

February 21, 1861, occurred the marriage of our subject and Hester Ann, daughter of William and Margaret (Dilley) Thompson. Her grandfather, William Thompson, Sr., born in 1783, in Fayette County, Pa., moved to Guernsey County, which is now a part of Noble County, Ohio, in 1810, and in September, 1814, laid out the town of Senecaville in the woods. He was the first or second merchant in that place, in the early history of which he was prominent as farmer, merchant, legislator and judge. The parents of Mrs. Finley were married in 1838, and seven children were born to their union, of whom our subject's wife was second, her birth having occurred December 20, 1840.

Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Finley, William T., a civil engineer, who since 1886 has been in the employ of the Northwestern Railroad, and is now an assistant engineer at Boone, Iowa, graduated as a civil engineer, and afterwards took a scientific course at Ada College, from which he graduated in 1885. Mary E. and Charles J. are both at home; Benjamin E., who graduated from the classical department of Ada College in 1893, is now engaged in teaching, and makes his headquarters under the parental roof; and John H., who is also engaged in teaching, is still at home.

After his marriage our subject removed to a farm located in the southwest quarter of section 23, where he built a good house and made many other substantial improvements. In 1886 he removed to his present residence, locating on the old homestead, and now has some three hundred and twenty acres of fine farming and pasture land upon which he has been very successful. In politics he is a Republican, but does not seek for official distinction, though he filled the office of Township Trustee for many years, finally declining to serve longer. His interest in good schools has led him to serve as School Director for more than twenty years. A man of intelligence and practical sense, he also possesses thrifty and energetic qualities, which have led to his success. In manner he is genial, kindly and warm-hearted, and enjoys the friendship of all who have any dealings with him.

WILLIAM K. BOLAN, M. D., a well known and respected practitioner of Cumberland, Ohio, has been located here since the spring of 1879, and is a graduate of the Columbus Medical College. He is thoroughly a master of his profession and has never ceased his study and research in the field of the healing art.

On the maternal side the Doctor is of German origin, while on his father's side he is of Irish descent. His paternal grandfather emigrated to Loudoun County, Va., in early manhood, and there passed the remainder of his life. He and his brothers were slaveholders, the former freeing his slaves, however before he died, while the latter, as a rule,

held theirs until the emancipation act went into effect. He left five children: Joseph, William, Silas, Stephen and Naomi, all of whom, with the exception of the last-named, are now deceased. The daughter was twice married. Her first union was with Mr. Lingo, whom she bore a large family of children.

William, father of Dr. Bolan, was born in Loudoun County, Va., in February, 1817, and moved to Ohio in 1858. He settled on a farm in Goshen Township, Belmont County, where he accumulated a good estate. He was a member of the Baptist Church and active in all good works. Politically he was a Republican. He was called to his final rest March 6, 1890, and his loss was sincerely mourned by his many friends. His uncle was the owner of the farm on which John Wilkes Booth was shot. The wife of William Bolan was Miss Mary Davis; she was born in Jefferson County and is still living, though now in her seventy-sixth year. Four of her six children grew to maturity, namely: Emmet D., of Missouri; Mrs. Amanda Burns, who lives in this state; Mrs. Anne E. Burns, of Nebraska; William K.; and John, who died at the age of seventeen years.

The birth of Dr. Bolan occurred in Loudoun County, Va., November 5, 1857. He was reared to farm duties and received a district-school education near the old homestead. Later he entered Bethany College and Hopedale Normal. At the age of sixteen he began teaching, and successfully conducted schools for four terms. He was eighteen years of age when he began his medical studies under the instruction of Dr. J. W. Hamilton, of Columbus, Ohio, and in 1879, after a course of lectures, he was duly graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Columbus Medical College.

September 16, 1886, occurred the marriage of the Doctor and Miss Anna Hall, of Delaware, Ohio. Her parents were John and Susan Hall, respected residents of Delaware, the former being a banker. Mrs. Bolan died August 12, 1893, aged thirty-five years. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church in her early life, but after her marriage became identified with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, to which the Doctor still belongs. Their only child, Audley H., was born in Delaware, Ohio, December 17, 1887, and is still living with his father.

In personal character Dr. Bolan is a man whom to know is to esteem. He is upright and strictly honorable in all his business relations, and makes his chief end in life everything which tends to elevate and uplift his fellows. Politically he deposits a ballot in favor of the Republican party nominees.

THOMAS J. MILLER, M. D., is Mayor of Kimbolton. For four years he was engaged in general merchandising, under the firm name of McConaughey & Miller, but for the last year under the firm name of Miller & Pollock. He was obliged to give up the practice of his profession in 1889 on account of poor health, but was formerly very successful in his chosen work.

The parents of Dr. Miller were David L. and Mary C. (Reed) Miller. The father was a native of Belmont County, Ohio, born November 27, 1809, to Mathew and Jane (Long) Miller, who were natives of Maryland and Ohio, respectively, and in 1835 removed from Belmont County to the village of Antrim, in this county. They cleared a farm, on which they resided until April, 1860, when they became residents of Wheeling Township. David L. Miller died March 31, 1880. His wife, Mary, was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, January 9, 1819, and died in July, 1894. Her parents, Robert and Mary (Cromey) Reed, were natives of Ohio and Ireland, respectively. They took up their abode in this county in 1841, where Robert Reed passed the remainder of his life, his wife's death occurring in Jefferson County. David Miller was a cooper by trade and taught school for a few years, but made farming his chief occupation. For a number of years he was Trustee of Madison Township, and also served for a number of terms as School Director.

Dr. T. J. Miller, who was born at Antrim, Madison Township, March 15, 1849, is one of eight chil-

dren. Five of the number are deceased: Robert R., Mathew T., Hannah J., Sarah and William H. Jennie I. is unmarried and lives in Cambridge, as does also her sister, Mary W., a school teacher, the widow of Lawson J. Scott,

Until reaching his majority, Dr. Miller continued to live with his parents, and then going out to earn his own livelihood was for five years employed as a carpenter. He later attended school for two terms, after which, in the fall of 1875, he taught one term in the Bell School, in Liberty Township. Soon afterward he took up the study of medicine, and was graduated February 27, 1878, at the Columbus Medical College. His first location was at Sunny Dale, Sedgwick County, Kan. There he remained until March 9, 1881, whem he removed to Harvey County, in the same state. After practicing until September, 1886, he entered the Cincinnati Medical College, where he took a full course as a post-graduate. The following spring he went to Topeka, Kan., with the intention of practicing medicine, but was laid low with a severe attack of fever. As soon as convalescent he returned to Cambridge and continued in practice here for two years, at the end of which time he was again prostrated with the fever which had formerly afflicted him, and he was compelled to give up his profession.

December 9, 1889, Dr. Miller, in partnership with W. C. McConaughey, purchased the stock of T. S. Luccock. They continued in business until March 1, 1894, when the interests of our subject's partner were purchased by Mrs. Florence Pollock. The Doctor was a member and Secretary of the Board of Health of Cambridge, Ohio. While living in Sedgwick City, Kan., he was Treasurer of the county for one year, and in Grant Township also served in the same capacity. After coming to Kimbolton he filled the unexpired term of T. W. Berry as Treasurer, and was then elected to the position. In the spring of 1893 he was chosen by his fellow-citizens to serve as Mayor. In politics he is an influential man in the ranks of the Republican party.

December 13, 1882, Dr. Miller was united in marriage with Mary M. Anderson, who was born near this village, February 7, 1858, and is a daughter of Dr. William and Eliza (McMillen) Anderson. The former was born in 1812, in Harrison County, Ohio, and died in April, 1882. His wife was born in this county, and is a daughter of Mary and John McMillen, Pennsylvanians. Mrs. Miller is one of six children, the others being as follows: William, deceased; Gilbert, a farmer of Johnson County, Kan.; Katie, deceased; Florence M., widow of L. W. Pollock, and a resident of Kimbolton; and Annie E., who is unmarried and lives at the home of Dr. Miller. To our subject and wife have been born two daughters, namely, Lois and Mary. The family are members of the United Presbyterian Church, and enjoy the friendship and esteem of all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance.

GARRET MATTHEWS. Among those to whom Guernsey County owes a debt of gratitude for their share in the development of her agricultural resources and in the various affairs through which the interests of society are advanced, the name of Garret Matthews should not be passed unnoted. He is at present living in Salem, whither he removed when retiring from farm work.

Mr. Matthews, who is a native of this county, was born on the 5th of January, 1820, in Antrim. His parents were Jacob and Elizabeth (Smith) Matthews, natives of Pennsylvania, who emigrated to this county about the year 1810, and spent the remainder of their lives in farm pursuits. The father was the son of Garret and Margery Matthews, also born in the Keystone State, where the former's death occurred at the remarkable age of ninety-eight years. The father of our subject was seventy-eight at the time of his decease, in 1874.

Mrs. Elizabeth Matthews was the daughter of John Smith and wife, who were born in Pennsylvania, and passed their entire lives there. This lady died in 1878, aged seventy-five years. She was the mother of a family of eight children, of whom the eldest son, William, is engaged in business in

Missouri; Garret was the second-born; Margaret is the widow of John Burges, and lives in this county; Hugh is farming in this locality; Phebe A. is deceased; Cinderella is the wife of George McFee, a resident of this county; and Zephaniah B. is deceased.

Garret Matthews began earning his own living at the age of eighteen years by operating a threshing-machine, which he had purchased in partnership with another gentleman. This he conveyed to the farms of those wanting work done during the summer, and for six years reaped a good income from this kind of work, in partnership with Samuel Virtue. Then, having reason to sever the connection, young Matthews became connected with John Polock, and for three years the new firm made money.

About this time our subject was married, his union with Miss Rebecca C. Linn being solemnized in 1840. She was born in this county, in March, 1824, and was the daughter of John and Margaret (McCullough) Linn. Her father, who was a native of Pennsylvania, died in 1878, aged threescore years and ten. His parents were Adam and Jane Linn, born in Maryland, where they lived until 1812, the year of their advent into Guernsey County. Here the father purchased a farm, and at the same time was the proprietor of a tavern, from which he derived a good income. The mother of Mrs. Matthews died in 1879, being then one year older than her husband. Of their family of eleven children, all are deceased, with the exception of Rebecca, Andrew F., Adam and John, Jr. The others bore the respective names of Annie, Eliza, Peggy, Samuel, Nancy, Mary and Sallie. The father of this family was a farmer by occupation and a blacksmith by trade, which combined businesses he followed during his active years.

By his union with Miss Linn, our subject became the father of the following children: Eliza A., deceased; William R., living in Liberty Township; John, also of the above locality; Margaret, wife of J. M. C. Gardner, making her home in Wisconsin; Adam M., deceased; Garret A., living in Port Washington, Tuscarawas County, Ohio; and Alvanus M., carrying on farm pursuits in Liberty Township.

Soon after his marriage our subject rented a farm, upon which he lived a twelvemonth, being then so situated that he could purchase a tract of eighty acres. This he called his home for the following three years, when we find him located on the estate which he still owns. This now includes but sixty-seven acres, Mr. Matthews having sold one hundred and twenty-three acres on account of not being able to cultivate it as he would like, and as he was prevented from doing by old age. This estate is one of the model ones of the county, and from its rental Mr. Matthews is deriving a good income.

During early life our subject learned the trade of a stonemason, which he followed during the winter season, when it was necessary to add to his income, and later he became well versed in the art of shoemaking. He is purely and truly a self-made man, and energy and perseverance are nowhere better illustrated than in his career, as he began life with only the ability with which nature endowed him, and at the present time is a well known and highly respected citizen of Salem. In politics Mr. Matthews was a Democrat until the last election, when he had reason to change his views and voted the Prohibition ticket, and it is his intention to uphold the principles of that party for the remainder of his life. He is a member of the United Presbyterian Church, in the work of which he takes an active part.

JUDGE WILLIAM CHAMBERS, one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Guernsey County, is an official who is making an excellent record. He is held in high esteem by the Bar and public as a man fair and impartial in all his rulings and possessing unswerving integrity and honesty of purpose.

Judge Chambers was born in Calvert County, Md., March 11, 1842, and is the son of William and Matilda (Stallings) Chambers, also natives of

that state, where the father during his later years followed farm pursuits. In early life he had been a boatman on Chesapeake Bay, but not finding this a profitable or congenial occupation, abandoned it after some time and began cultivating the soil of his native state. The family was one of prominence in Maryland, and was connected with the early history of that state.

To William Chambers and his wife were born seven children, of whom six are living at the present time. Mary Jane is the wife of Michael H. Spence, and resides in Noble County, this state. Our subject is next in order of birth. Henry is engaged in agricultural pursuits in Union County, Ore. Eliza became the wife of Madison Lamley, and resides in Missouri. Susan V. Moorehead makes her home in West Virginia; and Lewis is farming in Woodford County, Ill. The mother of this family died in Maryland, April 28, 1853. The father came with his family that year to Ohio, and, locating in Monroe County, was engaged in the tobacco business until the year of his decease, 1866, when threescore and ten years old. He had been twice married, his first wife, who bore the maiden name of Christina Birckhead, and was a native of Maryland, dying in 1837. The ancestors of our subject on his mother's side were also well known in the history of Maryland, of which state they were residents for many generations.

The subject of this sketch attended the public schools of his native county and of Monroe County, this state, until 1860, when he journeyed to Maryland and became a student in West River Academy. He returned to Ohio in 1863, and taught school until 1869. It had been his ambition, however, since early boyhood to lead a professional life, and during the years in which he was teaching he kept up his legal studies and was admitted to practice at the Bar of Noble County in 1869. Two years later he located at Caldwell for the practice of his profession, and the following year had the honor of being elected the first Mayor of the city. This position he held for a term of four years, and on its expiration was elected Prosecuting Attorney, serving from January, 1876, to January 1, 1878. His great popularity is also indicated by the fact that he was elected Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in April, 1892, which position he still holds. The energy of his character and the force of purpose inherent in his nature are apparent at a glance. He sees at once the difficult point in any question, and as readily sees the means that must be adopted to carry it. Stanch in principle, clear in perception, and decided in character, he deserves the good things which have come to him and the high character for probity which years of intimate business and social acquaintance have brought him.

Judge Chambers was married, October 25, 1870, to Miss Martha Phillips, daughter of Rev. Jeremiah Phillips, of Noble County. To them have been born four children, Alfred P., Della, Henry B. and Ada. The elder son is attending the Dental College of Cincinnati. In politics the Judge is a thorough Republican and takes great delight in the success of the party.

Rev. Jeremiah Phillips, father of Mrs. Chambers, was born in Saratoga, N. Y., May 3, 1799, and departed this life at Dexter City, this state, July 5, 1888. In 1823 he moved with his parents to Crawford County, Pa., and August 27, 1826, was converted to the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and, although his parents were Friends in religious belief, he became an active and efficient officer in the church of his choice. He was given a license to preach in 1830, and the same year was admitted to the Pittsburg Conference, being stationed at Connelsville, Pa., with thirty-three appointments. In order to fill the pulpit at these various places he was compelled to ride two hundred and eighty miles every eight weeks. He was ordained a Deacon in 1832, and Elder two years later, and although superannuated in 1864 continued to preach for ten years thereafter.

Mrs. Chambers' mother was in maidenhood Miss Arah Courtney, a native of Monongahela County, Pa. The ceremony which united her to Rev. Mr. Phillips was performed May 8, 1834. Mrs. Phillips lived until 1884, when, October 14 of that year, she passed away. Her husband was an associate of John Brown of Ossawatomie fame. He always called things by their right name, and fearlessly condemned sin in all its forms. He was a strong Abolitionist and a man of deep piety, who, loving

all, was loved in turn by everyone who knew him. He died July 5, 1888, after a long and useful life.

The above facts relating to Rev. Mr. Phillips were gleaned from the proceedings of the Eastern Ohio Methodist Episcopal Conference of 1888.

VALENTINE AND DAVID GIBLER. The history of the Gibler family dates back to probably an earlier period in the settlement of Lawrence Township than that of any other family represented here. Tracing the ancestry back several generations from the subjects of this narrative, we find that their maternal great-grandfather Rinehart was a member of a family of whom all but himself were murdered by the Indians. The home in Pennsylvania was surrounded by the savages, and parents, brothers and sisters were brutally massacred, only a boy of seven years escaped, fled and jumped into a hole left by an upturned tree. There he ran into the arms of an old Indian chief, secreted to watch for anyone attempting to escape. He was made a prisoner, and adopted by his captor, whom he followed in his hunting and fishing expeditions. On one occasion, while skinning a deer, he was shot through the right hand by an Indian who was jealous of his influence with the chief. The wound was dressed with herbs and soon healed. After a captivity of seven years he was released. He later served as a soldier, and spent some time at Ft. Lawrence, which was located on the site of the homestead of Henry Gibler in later years.

Valentine and David Gibler are the sons of Henry and Mary (Rinehart) Gibler. Their father, who was born in 1792, was a son of Gabriel Gibler, and a farmer by occupation, who for years tilled the soil of Bedford County, Pa. About 1812 Henry came to the site of what is now Waynesburg, Stark County, Ohio, where he stopped with Peter Shafer, an uncle of the lady he afterward married. The trip to Ohio and back home was made on foot through the unbroken forest. Some years later he returned to Stark County, and about 1819 settled in Waynesburg. Thence, in April, 1825, he removed to Tuscarawas County and made a settlement on the farm now occupied by our subject.

A little below six feet in height and weighing one hundred and ninety pounds, Henry Gibler was noted as the most powerful man in the whole Tuscarawas Valley. A man of more than ordinary education, he was a fluent linguist and spoke English and German with equal accuracy. For years after he settled in the woods of Lawrence Township, game abounded in great quantities. He was not a trapper, but shot game for his own use. Wolves were very plentiful and followed him as he made his way through the woods, and sometimes boldly stuck their noses into the cracks between the poles of the log cabin he first erected. They were very destructive to sheep, which they would take from pens five or six rails in height and carry away. In passing through the forest Mr. Gibler carried an axe for protection. He aided in building the Ohio Canal, on which James A. Garfield afterward was employed as a canal-boat driver. In 1838 he built a house, that constitutes a part of the present homestead dwelling. The barn which he erected in 1830 is still standing.

The marriage of Mr. Gibler united him with Mary, daughter of Valentine and Mary (Bauman) Rinehart, natives of Pennsylvania, who settled in Stark County in 1809. Mrs. Gibler was born in 1802, and passed from earth October 23, 1873. Of their children we note the following: John, who was born October 8, 1824, married Magdalene Yunkman, and settled on the northern part of the old homestead; Aaron died in 1837, at the age of eleven years; Maria, born in 1830, became the wife of Daniel Tomer; Valentine was born July 23, 1833, David April 27, 1836, and Lydia A. April 19, 1840.

Starting in life with a capital of but twenty-five cents, Henry Gibler through industrious efforts accumulated a competence. On beginning to keep house, he made the majority of the articles of furniture by hand. He constructed a small sled of saplings and on it hauled wheat over the bare ground to Canton, where a bushel of grain was exchanged for a pound of coffee, and the balance of the load traded for a little calico at fifty cents per yard.

His first tract of land, which cost $150, consisted of one hundred acres, to which he added as opportunity afforded, until at the time of his demise he owned three hundred and eighty-seven acres in a body, one and one-fourth miles southwest of Bolivar. six hundred acres in Greene County, Iowa, and two hundred and fifty acres in Lake County, Ind. He and his wife spent their lives on the Lawrence Township homestead, where he died August 5, 1859, and she October 23, 1873. Both were devoted members of the German Lutheran Church, and in their honored lives exemplified the sincerity of their religious belief. The worthy couple were beloved by their neighbors and esteemed by all with whom they had acquaintance. Though they have passed away, their deeds live in honored remembrance, and the influence of their Christian characters will be for the ennobling of their posterity.

After the death of their father Valentine and David took the homestead of three hundred and eighty-seven acres, and now own the site of old Ft. Lawrence, where their grandfather was a soldier more than a century ago. Their farm is one of the best in the county, improved with good buildings and supplied with modern agricultural machinery. Adjoining their estate on the south lies the old Rutter Farm, owned and cultivated by their sister Lydia, who since purchasing it in 1889 has placed it under a high state of cultivation. She is an estimable lady, and shares with her brothers in the esteem of neighbors and friends. In religious belief Valentine is identified with the German Lutheran Church, and politically he is a Republican, to which party David also belongs. The latter, socially, is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

AUGUSTUS MAX. One of the prominent German-American citizens of Quaker City, is the gentleman whose biography it now becomes our duty and pleasure to write. He is at present engaged in the manufacture of a fine grade of cigars, which he retails at prices which at once make his store popular. He has resided in this city since March, 1893, but in this time he has built up a fine trade, and is numbered among the well-to-do business men of the place.

Mr. Max is a native of Austria, having been born in that country July 13, 1848. His parents were George and Elizabeth (Deirl) Max, also natives of Austria. There the father worked in foundries, and was also employed in erecting cupolas on many of the large buildings in the cities. Our subject was four years old when his parents undertook the journey to America, leaving their native home May 2, 1852, and arriving in Baltimore August 15, following. From Baltimore the family were conveyed to Pittsburg, where they made their home for a number of years. There Augustus was sent to the German Catholic schools, attending for a year and nine months, when his school days were ended. He then began to make his own way in the world, and his father dying soon afterward, he was compelled to support his mother and sister, who were left with limited means. At the age of eleven years he began working in a factory in Pittsburg, his duty being to strip the tobacco from the stem. Thinking this a good business, he commenced at the bottom and worked his way up in all departments, until he was thoroughly familiar with the manufacture of cigars.

In 1871 Mr. Max came to Ohio and located in Barnesville, where he had charge of a factory for a period of eight years. Being offered at the end of that time inducements to move to Columbus, he changed his place of residence, and in that city was given charge of Pat Sweeney's shop for one year. In 1880 he returned to Barnesville, and remained there until April, 1881, engaged in working at his trade. That year and month he came to Quaker City, where, until 1885, he had a superintendency of a factory. About that time he formed a partnership with his brothers in the cigar business, which connection existed until 1892, when Augustus disposed of his interest in the business and moved to New Madison. His stay there was of short duration, and his next move found him in Newark, where he started in the business under the name of Max Bros. They continued to manufacture cigars in that city until March of the

following year, when our subject came again to Quaker City, and now carries on his business alone.

November 28, 1872, Mr. Max was married to Mary E., daughter of Amos and Didema Mayhew, and to them have been born nine children: Henry; Lillie M., now the wife of Otto Heinbeck; Emma L., Charles A., Earl F., Helena, Iva, Elizabeth and Lura. In politics Mr. Max is a Republican. He is held in high esteem among the business men of this city, and has the proud satisfaction of knowing that the confidence he enjoys is deserved.

JOSEPH BROWN, one of the progressive and enterprising farmers of Guernsey County, owns and carries on what is known as the Hugh Wilson Farm, which is situated a mile west of Cambridge. The valuable estate numbers three hundred and fifty-five acres within its boundaries. In politics a true-blue Republican, Mr. Brown has never aspired to hold office, but was elected Township Trustee, in which capacity he served for about three years. He was also for one term Treasurer of Knox Township.

Joseph Brown was born in Adams Township, Guernsey County, June 25, 1821. His parents, Robert and Esther (Clemens) Brown, were both natives of County Tyrone, Ireland, and were married in the Emerald Isle. They set sail for the United States some time between the years 1800 and 1805, and after a stormy voyage of six weeks arrived on the shores of the New World. Proceeding direct to this county, they entered a farm in the timber, and after living thereon for about six years sold out to Archie McDonald, and entered another tract of land. On this place they lived until the father's death, which occurred about 1823. Some sixteen years later the mother sold her share to Nathan Hutchinson, who also bought out the other heirs. Investing a part of the proceeds in sixty acres about two miles north of Cambridge, Mrs. Brown dwelt thereon for five years, at the end of which time she broke up housekeeping and went to live with her eldest son, under whose roof she died December 4, 1849. Of her seven children, Samuel lived in this county all his life; Andrew was a blacksmith, whose last years were passed in Muskingum County; Robert, also a blacksmith by trade, and formerly a resident of this county, was killed by being thrown from a horse; William, a tanner, lived and died in this county, of which he was a Commissioner for some nine years; James, who left home at the age of eighteen, going to Zanesville, this state, was next heard from in Texas, when he enlisted for a year's service in the Mexican War, but was soon after lost track of by his relatives; Isabel became the wife of Nathaniel Meeland, and lived prior to her death for some years on the farm now owned by her brother Joseph. James Brown, to whom we have just referred, enlisted in the Mexican War on the assurance that at the end of a year he was to have twelve hundred acres of land. He renewed his enlistment, and was promised thirteen hundred acres more, or in all twenty-five hundred acres, in addition to his monthly pay; but how the matter was adjusted has never been known by his family, and it is supposed he met his death in Mexico.

Joseph Brown, of this sketch, learned the tanner's trade in youth with his brother William, and then went to Liberty, where he started a tannery of his own in company with Thomas Drakely. They continued together for five years, after which Mr. Brown sold out his interest and next helped to erect Liberty Mill. In this building he owned a third share, which he subsequently traded for a farm of two hundred and seventy-two acres. The homestead was situated four miles from Liberty, near the Herman United Presbyterian Church. While living in that township, Mr. Brown served as Trustee for three terms. He subsequently moved upon the hill north of the Baltimore & Ohio depot, where he had purchased sixty acres two years previously. After selling his tannery, he bought an interest in a wholesale grocery, and two years later sold out. The proceeds he invested in the farm which he now conducts successfully.

June 10, 1847, Mr. Brown married Margaret T. Frame, daughter of William D. and Susan Frame,

and five children have come to bless their union. Robert died in infancy; William C., of Columbus, is one of the proprietors of the wholesale drug store of Orr, Brown & Price; Samuel M. is now living on the old homestead with his father; James M. is engaged in farming in the neighborhood; and Joseph E. is employed in the drug store where his brother is partner in Columbus. This is a very large and successful concern, doing a business of a half-million yearly.

Religiously Joseph Brown has long been a member of the United Presbyterian Church and for about ten years held the office of Deacon. Subsequently he became Trustee of the congregation, and at all times has shown his strong interest in its prosperity. Mrs. Brown is also a member of the same church.

PROF. WILLIAM T. YOUNG, one of the well known and popular educators of Guernsey County, deserves honor for his long and arduous service in defense of the Stars and Stripes. He enlisted while a college student, and served until the close of the conflict, taking part in many notable battles and hard-fought engagements. For upwards of twenty years he has found his field of work in Ohio, and was County Examiner of this county for six years, having been appointed as such in 1882. In 1886 he organized the Cambridge Business College, with which he is still connected.

The father of our subject, who bore the Christian name of Robert, was born in Washington County, Pa. Coming to Ohio about 1835, he settled in this county, but at the end of a year removed to Muskingum County. His father, Alexander, was born in County Londonderry, Ireland, but in his young manhood took up his residence in the Keystone State. Robert Young chose for his companion and helpmate Miss Nancy McElwaine, who was born in County Down, Ireland. Twelve children graced their union, the eldest of whom, John A., was for many years a teacher in Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Chicago. William T. is the next in the family; and of the three younger, Mary Ann died in 1867, Eliza Jane died in 1868 and Nancy died in 1866. Margaret is the wife of Charles Bowden, of Muskingum County, this state; David H. is a dairyman not far from Girard, Kan.; Robert Gibson died in 1888; Sarah passed away in 1868; Martha is also deceased; Maria E., who was the wife of John Bell, of Muskingum County, died in 1887; and one other child died in infancy. The father of this family lived to attain the good old age of eighty-three years, his death occurring in 1889, while his wife's demise took place some seven years previously.

Prof. William T. Young was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, October 28, 1837. His boyhood was passed on a farm, his early education being such as the common schools afforded. Later he pursued a course of study in Muskingum College, and while there enlisted in the Union army, August 22, 1862. He was assigned to Company H, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Ohio Infantry, and served for the first year in West Virginia. A short time before the battle of Gettysburg he had his first encounter with the enemy, at Martinsburg, and soon afterwards joined the Army of the Potomac, with which branch he was identified until July, 1864. He was then sent under Sheridan on the Shenandoah Valley campaign, and continued under his command until the close of the year. He then was once more placed in the Army of the Potomac, where he served until receiving his final discharge, July 25, 1865. Among the engagements in which he was actively engaged were the following: Martinsburg, June 14, 1863; Culpeper C. H., October 11, 1863; Bristow Station, October 14; Bealton and Rappahannock, October 24; Kelly's Ford, November 7; Locust Grove, November 27 (in which he was also Color-Bearer); Mine Run, November 26 to 28; Battle of the Wilderness, May 5 to 7, 1864; and Alsop's Farm and Spottsylvania C. H., May 9 to 12. The latter was the worst battle for the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth as far as loss of men in command was concerned. May 23, 1864, the regiment was in the engagement of North Ann River, and a week later in that of Tol-

opotomy Creek. From this time until just before the battle of Cold Harbor Mr. Young was detailed as a clerk, but remained with his command. After a few days passed at the Second Brigade headquarters he rejoined his company and was with them in the battle of Bermuda Hundred, January 18, 1864; in that of Weldon Railroad, January 22 and 23; and in those of Monocacy, on the 9th of the following July, and Charleston, August 23. He then returned to his former post as clerk.

Going home, Professor Young taught school in Guernsey County, where he was married, March 22, 1866, to Hester Ann, daughter of John Kendall, who resided near Washington, this county. Soon after his marriage the Professor went to Monmouth, Ill., where he was made Superintendent of the West Ward School. He then entered a mercantile college as a student, later becoming teacher in the institution. About 1867 he removed to Douglas County, Kan., and in connection with teaching engaged in farming to some extent.

In 1874 Professor Young returned to Ohio, and has since continued to dwell in this state. In 1866, at Monmouth, Ill, he was elected a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is a stanch Republican, and religiously is a member of the United Presbyterian Church, belonging to the local congregation.

HON. JAMES F. STEPHENSON, a respected resident of New Philadelphia, is Judge of the Probate Court of Tuscarawas County. He is a young man of exceptional ability, of fine address, and of the characteristics that insure success. In the preparation of his cases he is studious and painstaking, two elements that are essential for a successful jurist, and in the discharge of his present duties he is giving entire satisfaction to the public.

Judge Stephenson is a native of Carroll County, Ohio, his birth having occurred at Leesville, June 19, 1863. His father, Dr. John H. Stephenson, was born in Washington County, Pa., July 22, 1817. The ancestors of Dr. Stephenson settled in Virginia early in the history of that colony. His grandfather, Col. James Stephenson, of Virginia, and two grand-uncles were officers in the Revolutionary army. While he was quite young, the parents of Dr. Stephenson removed to Carrollton, Ohio, where he received his early education. After working a few years at the carpenter's trade, he commenced the study of medicine, and, taking the prescribed course of study, he graduated from the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati in 1845.

After practicing at Newmarket (now Scio) and Cadiz, in Harrison County, the Doctor located at Leesville, in 1848, where he continued in the practice of his profession up to the time of his demise, which occurred November 23, 1890. He was a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church. In his political belief he was a Republican, but prior to the organization of that party was identified with the Whigs. His wife, formerly Elizabeth Forbes, was born in Carroll County. Her father, James Forbes, was a native of Ireland, and was one of the early members of the State Legislature from Carroll County. By occupation he was a merchant, and he was for years engaged in business at New Hagerstown; but afterward removed to New Philadelphia, where he died in 1863. His wife, Elizabeth Johnson, was born in the Keystone State.

In the family of three children, Judge Stephenson is the eldest. He has two sisters, Emma E. and Myrta V. His boyhood was passed under the parental roof, and in the local schools he obtained his elementary education, supplemented by a few terms at the Academy of New Hagerstown. Entering a printing-office at the age of sixteen, he learned the printer's trade, at which he worked for about six years.

Being a young man of ambition and enterprise, our subject concluded to adopt the legal profession, and in 1885 began to study at New Philadelphia, in the office of A. L. Neely. At the end of a year of preparation he was admitted as a student in the Cincinnati Law School, from which institution he was graduated with honor in the spring of 1887, being awarded the $75 prize offered by the

faculty for the best essay on a selected legal topic. Soon after that event he returned to this city, and entered into partnership with his former preceptor, under the firm name of Neely & Stephenson. This connection continued to exist until the fall of 1893, when the Judge was elected on the Republican ticket to his present position of trust and honor. February 9, 1894, he entered upon the duties of his office, and has made for himself an enviable record.

Judge Stephenson was united in marriage to Miss Dollie A. Platt, July 5, 1893. The lady was for many years a resident of Washington, D. C., but is a native of Ashtabula County, Ohio. The Judge is a member of the Masonic order, and is at present Worthy Master of New Philadelphia Lodge No. 177, A. F. & A. M. He is also a member of Equity Lodge No. 73, K. of P.

JOHN W. ARNOLD, proprietor of the Guernsey House of Fairview, is an able and efficient manager, and has made his hotel a veritable symbol for all that constitutes the comfort and the pleasure of the guests. Mr. Arnold is also the possessor of a fine farm of ninety acres, located on section 10, Oxford Township, which he operated with success until April 1, 1890, when he moved into Fairview, and purchased the hotel of which he is now "mine host."

Our subject is a native of this county, and was born in Oxford Township, May 29, 1851, to Anthony and Keziah (Watkins) Arnold, the former of whom was born in 1826, and died December 21, 1871. His wife, whose birth occurred in 1828, departed this life in 1866. Both parents were natives of Oxford Township, by whose residents they were held in the highest possible esteem, and at the time of their demise their loss was greatly felt. Anthony Arnold was the son of William Arnold, a native of Maryland, who in an early day emigrated overland to this county, and entered three hundred and twenty acres of land from the Government, lying on section 10, Oxford Township, and a portion of which is now in the possession of his grandson, our subject.

John W. Arnold was the second in order of birth of his parents' family of nine children. Of his brothers and sisters, Elizabeth, born June 5, 1849, is now the wife of Samuel S. Monroe, and resides in Iowa; James M., born in 1853, married Mary Young, and is now living in Oxford Township; Isaac, born in 1855, died in August, eleven years later; Sylvester, born in 1857, departed this life when a lad of nine years; Wesley, whose birth occurred in 1859, died in 1869; Jeremiah, born in 1865, died the following year; Nersilla J., born in 1855, was the twin of Isaac, and is now Mrs. Henry Wyard, wife of a druggist of Los Angeles, Cal.; Annie, born in 1859, also makes her home in the above city, where her husband, John Sullivan, is employed by the railroad.

John W. Arnold was reared on the home farm, and educated in the schools of Oxford Township. He remained under the parental roof until attaining his twenty-second year, when, in 1873, he began to earn his own money by working out on farms in the vicinity. March 7 of that year he was married to Martha E. Bond, born in Londonderry Township, Guernsey County, June 20, 1853. Mrs. Arnold was the daughter of Christopher and Rachel (Burkhead) Bond, the former of whom was also a native of this county, and the son of Joshua Bond, who located here in the early days, having come hither from his native Maryland. He entered a tract of land from the Government, which he worked industriously to clear and cultivate, living to see it developed into one of the productive estates for which this section is noted.

To Mr. and Mrs. Arnold there have been born three children, of whom C. Dunham is the eldest. His birth occurred October 3, 1875. Charles M. was born December 24, 1877; and the third of the family died unnamed in infancy. C. Dunham and Charles M. are residing at home with their parents. Both parents are members in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to the support of which they are liberal contributors. In politics Mr. Arnold is a stanch Republican, taking great

interest in the success of his party, although he is in no sense of the word an aspirant for office. As before stated, he lived on his farm on section 10 until 1890, the year of his removal into Fairview. His hotel is furnished in a tasteful manner, suited to the demands of his patrons, and his tables are always spread with the good things of the season. His rates are very reasonable, and he is an attentive and courteous host.

JOHN LA RUE is a descendant of one of the sterling pioneer families of Guernsey County. He is an enterprising and progressive agriculturist of Wills Township, and took charge of the old homestead of his forefathers in 1889. His farm is in a high state of cultivation, and is kept up in such a manner that it plainly shows the thrift and constant attention of the owner. The buildings are substantial, and the farm house is convenient and commodious.

The name La Rue is plainly of French origin, and members of the family bearing the same left the sunny shores of France and settled in America before the War of the Revolution. One of these, Jabez La Rue, was a soldier in the Colonial army, as was also his young son, James, during the last year of that memorable struggle. This son was born April 22, 1758, and married Elizabeth Jordan, a native of Loudoun County, Va., born March 18, 1770. In 1806 the young couple removed to Belmont County, and two years later to this county. They settled on the northeast quarter of section 8, range 1, in Richland Township. At the same time Stephen Ballard, Reason Hammond, William McConnel and a Mr. Welsh settled with their families on adjoining quarter-sections. They had no other near neighbors, and their advent into this locality followed closely upon the departure of the redmen from the West.

To James La Rue and wife were born five daughters and five sons, namely: Sarah, May 24, 1794; Charity B., April 15, 1796; William B., September 20, 1797; Pamelia, July 26, 1799; John, February 6, 1801; Margaret, October 29, 1802; James, October 20, 1804; Laban, October 18, 1806; David, January 23, 1812; and Elizabeth, July 7, 1819. They were all natives of Loudoun County, Va. Laban and his sisters, Pamelia and Margaret, inherited the old homestead.

John La Rue, grandfather of our subject, received a limited education in the old-time log schoolhouse. He experienced all the hardships incident to pioneer life, and helped to clear several farms. He married Rebecca Ballard, by whom he had twelve children, named as follows: James, Stephen, Hamilton, Laban, Robert, John S., Samuel R., Mary M., Mrs. Elizabeth Moss, Judson, Eli J., and Richard, who died at the age of five years. Several of these sons were successful school teachers.

Samuel R. La Rue, the uncle of our subject, was born in Wills Township, on the old homestead, February 15, 1842. After mastering the rudiments of an education in the old log schoolhouse still standing near his late residence, he went to Wisconsin, where he made an enviable reputation as a school teacher, commanding higher pay than any others in his profession in that locality. When the war broke out he enlisted in a Wisconsin regiment, and served for three years. During his army life he sustained lasting injury, and never fully recovered his former health. Becoming interested in the culture of bees, he met with unexpected success in this unusual line of work, and had almost a monopoly of the business. Returning to his old home in Ohio, he brought with him some Italian bees, and inaugurated the honey industry, which had previously been a failure in this county. He was cut down while in the midst of his usefulness, January 21, 1888. His faithful companion and helpmate along life's journey bore the maiden name of Sonora Aduddell.

The birth of the father of our subject occurred on the farm his father purchased in 1821, and which is now our subject's by inheritance. The date of J. S. La Rue's birth was April 25, 1840. In early life he engaged in farming, but after his marriage he followed the carpenter's trade in vari-

ous places in Ohio until 1880. He is now living at Lakeview, Ohio. August 14, 1862, he married Ann Linn, daughter of John and Rebecca (Scarborough) Linn, of Noble County, and of the seven children born of this union our subject is the eldest. The others are as follows: Richard S.; Maggie, wife of Henry Shaffer; Nannie, Zua, Vinnie and Charles.

John La Rue, Jr., was born July 18, 1863, in Noble County, this state, and accompanied his father and the other members of the family in their frequent removals to and sojourns in various towns of the state. When twelve years of age he began working with his father in the western part of the state, and continued with him until his majority. For the past six years he has been engaged in the cultivation of the old family homestead.

September 14, 1892, occurred the marriage of our subject and Mrs. Laura, widow of Samuel R. La Rue. She was left an orphan at an early age, and is a daughter of William and Jane (Morrison) Aduddell. Her paternal grandfather, George, was a native of Ireland, and her grandfather, Andrew Morrison, a native of Maryland, was a Captain in the War of 1812. At an early day he emigrated to Ohio, and kept hotel at Senecaville for twenty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. La Rue have one child, John Paul by name. They are members of the Baptist Church. In his political belief Mr. La Rue is a Prohibitionist.

JAMES T. JOHNSON was appointed Postmaster of Milnersville, Ohio, in 1885, and made a most efficient and trustworthy servant. He is quite a leader in the local ranks of the Democracy, and for three terms has been Treasurer of Monroe Township. Since 1881 he has been interested in the drug store formerly owned by his brother, J. S., who died in October, 1883. Our subject then took charge of the establishment, running the same for his brother's widow until 1886, when he purchased the business which he has since conducted. He carries a full line of general merchandise, groceries and drugs, and enjoys a full share of the local patronage.

Born in Washington County, Pa., March 23, 1845, our subject is a son of John and Rebecca (Brownlee) Johnson. The former was also a native of Washington County, his birth having occurred in 1801. His father, Robert, was a native of Ireland, who at an early day settled in Washington County, and there married. He was a skillful mechanic and a successful farmer, being the owner of an improved place of two hundred and forty acres five miles west of the village of Washington. His family numbered seven children, namely: John; Nancy, Mrs. Patterson; Jane, Mrs. Bartley; McClain; Martha, who married John Hammond, and died near Cadiz, Ohio; Grizella, Mrs. David Morrow; William, who was a wealthy agriculturist, and died near Hickory, Pa.; and Robert, whose death occurred on the old homestead in the Keystone State.

On arriving at man's estate John Johnson was given a farm by his father, as was also his brother William. On these farms the young men built cabins and, leasing the homestead, returned to their native state, afterward trading them off for a small consideration. The town of Mansfield, Ohio, is now situated on the site of these two farms.

The first wife of our subject's father was a Miss Taggart, who lived but a short time after her marriage. Mr. Johnson then married a Miss McClelland, by whom he had four children. Margaret became the wife of D. L. Hughes, and died in 1885 at Cadiz, Ohio. Robert was a soldier in the late war, belonging to the One Hundred and Twenty-second Ohio Infantry, Army of the Potomac. During his service he was taken sick with the measles and sent home, later being placed on detached duty at Camp Dennison. He received his final discharge at Columbus in 1865, and is now employed in the railroad office at Trenton, Mo. Annie, Mrs. R. P. Smith, is a resident of Pittsburg, Pa. John, who was a member of the One Hundred and Twenty-second Regiment, with his brother was cap-

tured at the battle of Winchester, and after being held a prisoner for twenty-two days at Belle Isle was paroled. May 4, 1864, he was wounded in the battle of the Wilderness and taken prisoner. After being held captive at Millen, Ga., for two months, he was confined in Andersonville for five months more, after which he was exchanged at Annapolis, Md. Returning to his company, he was present at the surrender of Lee on Grand River at Washington, D. C., and was discharged at Columbus in 1865. His death occurred in 1883, at Milnersville, Ohio. The mother of these children having died when her youngest child was an infant, the father then married Rebecca Brownlee, daughter of William Brownlee, a native of Washington County, Pa., whose wife's maiden name was Carson. His father was born in Scotland and emigrated to America in early manhood. He owned a large farm and one of the finest brick houses in Washington County in his day.

Until 1856 John Johnson continued to live in Pennsylvania, but at that time removed to Guernsey County and bought a farm in Liberty Township. This he sold in 1863 and took up his residence on a farm in Muskingum County, dying there in September, 1885. By his marriage with Rebecca Brownlee six children were born: W. B., who died at home in 1891; J. T., the subject of this sketch; J. B., who is engaged in farming near New Concord, Ohio; Martha G., who resides at home; Keziah J., assistant matron of the Children's Home at Cadiz; and Samuel L., who is still at home.

The education of our subject was confined to what he could obtain in the common schools of the district in which he was reared. With his parents he came to Ohio when he was eleven years of age, and for a number of years his time was principally given to agriculture. He then engaged in selling fruit trees and patent rights until 1881, when he began clerking in his brother's drug store. His natural business ability was early made evident, and he met with good success in various undertakings.

In 1884 occurred the marriage of our subject and Miss Nora, daughter of Samuel Speck. She was born and grew up to womanhood in Ohio. Four children, three sons and a daughter, have come to gladden the hearts and home of our subject and wife. They are named as follows: John P., Orrin McClain, James Raymond and Maggie Neola. Mr. Johnson was brought up in the faith of the United Presbyterian Church, but his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal denomination.

ELIJAH C. HATCHER, an enterprising young business man of Cambridge, is proprietor of one of the most complete groceries to be found in Guernsey County. He enjoys a liberal and paying patronage, which he well deserves, on account of his strictly honorable business methods and his constant endeavor to please all with whom he has dealings. He embarked in his present line of business in this place in 1889, and has made a success of the undertaking.

The Hatcher family has been identified with the history of Belmont County, Ohio, since the early part of this century. The paternal grandfather of our subject, for whom the latter was named, became a resident of the Buckeye State about 1824, he having removed here from Loudoun County, Va. The parents of Elijah C. are Noah J. and Mary Eliza (Gregg) Hatcher, both of whom were born in Belmont County. The grandparents of Mrs. Hatcher were natives of Scotland.

Noah Hatcher has been engaged during his active life in agricultural pursuits in his native county. He is still living, but his wife was called from his side by death in 1892, at the age of fifty-eight years. They were the parents of six children: Rose, who is a resident of Belmont County; Jennie, wife of J. N. Wilkinson, also of Belmont County; John W., who died in early childhood; Elijah C., of this sketch; Grace C., Mrs. R. D. Hood, of Cambridge; and Ida, who is still living with her father.

Elijah C. Hatcher grew up in the usual manner of farmer lads, his time being divided between working for his father and in attending the district school. He supplemented his primary studies

by two years passed in the Ohio State University, at Columbus. He then returned to agricultural pursuits, but when two years had passed away concluded to try his luck in the mercantile world. His venture has been crowned with success and he has proved himself to be fully qualified as a business man. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and is a Knight of Pythias.

On the 11th of October, 1887, Mr. Hatcher married Miss Orpha D. Sidebottom, whose parents were John and Amney (Denford) Sidebottom, residents of St. Clairsville, Ohio. They have one child, a son, Emmett. Their little daughter, Delia, died at the age of two years.

MICHAEL BAIR is one of the old and prominent farmers of Dover Township, within the boundaries of which his home has been made since 1845. In past years he was the owner of several large and valuable farms, but has sold or disposed of a portion of his land, though he still retains the old homestead and two hundred and twelve acres. He adheres to the Republican party, and had the honor of casting his first Presidential vote for the hero of Tippecanoe, William Henry Harrison.

The birth of our subject occurred in Harrison County, Ohio, April 6, 1816. His father, Christian Bair, was a native of Pennsylvania, and came to Ohio in an early day in its history, settling upon the farm where his son Michael's birth subsequently occurred. Before leaving the Keystone State, Christian Bair wedded Mary Harman, also a native of that state, and of their union were born five children: Michael; Jacob, deceased; David, now of Iowa City, Iowa; Samuel, deceased; and Sarah, the widow of Daniel Long, of Lagrange County, Ind.

When Michael Bair was only ten years of age, his parents removed to Holmes County, this state, and in the primitive log schoolhouses of that locality he received his rudimentary education. The building used for a school was furnished with a puncheon floor and seats made of slabs without backs to them. Young Michael, however, only attended school for a short time, and when he was seventeen years of age he began serving an apprenticeship to the blacksmith's trade. At the end of two years he was thoroughly versed in the details of the business, and for one winter he worked at a place in Holmes County. Going to Shanesville, he entered the employ of Andrew Berkey, a blacksmith, who was to pay him $5 per month. This was in the summer of 1834, and during the following winter he went to school in the county, and received more benefit from this brief term than he had ever before gained in his educational experience. Continuing in the line of his trade, he next became an employe of a man by the name of Ream, who was to give him $10 per month for three months. At the end of this time a partnership was instituted between Messrs. Bair and Ream, and this connection existed for two and a-half years. When the partnership was dissolved, our subject returned to Holmes County, where he worked at his trade for the next two years.

In 1842 our subject purchased a farm of thirty-five acres in the above county. He erected buildings, improved the place, and resided there for three and a-half years. He then sold the farm for $1,400, getting the best price per acre ever paid in that county up to that time. In 1845 Mr. Bair removed to Tuscarawas County, and took up his residence upon a farm of sixty-five acres in Dover Township. In 1849 he bought ninety acres adjoining this property, and two years later purchased thirty acres joining his land on the east. Subsequently he bought another ninety-acre tract, next to the thirty just mentioned, and to this he afterward added twenty-five acres adjoining the eastern sixty-four acres, where his residence now stands. Ten acres lying in Franklin Township, and five acres in the same township, which he bought from Frank Rice, he afterward sold for $500.

October 16, 1836, Mr. Bair married Catherine Wimer. They commenced their married life on a most economical scale, as they only possessed at

the time about $40 in silver. Mrs. Bair proved a true helpmate, and by her good management, industry and thrift, was of valuable assistance to her husband. They became the parents of ten children, as follows: William H., who is deceased; Nathan, of Fayette County, Ill.; Benjamin, deceased; Drucilla, Mrs. Joseph Brookens, of Grant County, Wis.; Michael, Jr., a farmer of Dover Township; Frank, who is also engaged in farming in this township; Sarah, who lives at home; one who died in infancy; Emma J., Mrs. C. C. Fernsell, of this county; and John Wesley, who is still under the parental roof. Mrs. Bair, who was a worthy member of the United Brethren Church, died January 22, 1878. Since 1846 our subject has been a member and faithful worker of this same denomination, and in all his dealings with his fellows has been strictly honorable and upright.

HENRY J. MARTIN is a prosperous farmer of Jefferson Township, Guernsey County, and manages a well improved homestead on section 6, which has belonged to him for the past twenty-six years. In politics he is a Republican. He is a man of high standing and true worth, devoted to the best interests of the community in which he has long made his home. Since seventeen years of age he has been a member of the United Presbyterian Church, with which his wife has also been identified since her girlhood.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Martin, was a native of County Down, Ireland. He emigrated to the United States at an early day and learned the blacksmith's trade in Pittsburg, Pa., serving an apprenticeship of three years. He married Margaret, sister of the late Henry McCartney, County Commissioner of this county. To John and Margaret Martin were born the following children: Henry, born September 22, 1821; Robert, August 1, 1823; Nancy, James, Margaret, Jane, John, William M. and Martha. Robert moved to Iowa in 1852, and until December, 1891, resided in Washington County. He married Margaret Black, of Monmouth, Ill., and of their seven children only two are living. Nancy first married Rev. John Clark, of Washington County, Iowa. He was killed by a stroke of lightning, and afterward his widow became the wife of James Dawson. James, a sub-contractor on railroads, married Hulda Head. Margaret, who became Mrs. Samuel Mehaffey, was for many years a resident of Cambridge, and is now in Colorado. Jane, who is unmarried, is now living with her sister, Mrs. Martha Parr, in Indianola, Warren County, Iowa. John married Mary H. McWilliams, a daughter of Robert and Mary (Spear) McWilliams. Their eldest son, James Sankey, is a minister of the Reformed Presbyterian Church at New Castle, Pa. William M., born in 1842, enlisted in Company K, Seventy-fourth Ohio Infantry, and was a valiant and faithful soldier. Though he was color-guard, and his companions were often shot down on either side of him, he never received a wound. In the charge of Booneboro, Ala., one hundred and thirty-two of his regiment were killed. He married a daughter of Henry McCleary, and is now living in Arkansas City, Kan. Martha married Robert Parr, who served throughout the war from the organization of the Seventy-fourth Ohio Regiment, and was a member of Company K. He is now making his home in Indianola, Iowa.

Henry Martin, the father of our subject, was born September 22, 1821, in Mercer County, Pa., and was married at the old Armstrong homestead, in Jefferson Township, in September, 1844, to Elizabeth Armstrong. They had two children, Margaret S., who was born July 3, 1845, and is now deceased; and Henry J., our subject.

The birth of Henry J. Martin occurred December 1, 1846. He received a common-school education, and was reared in Guernsey County, Ohio. From his boyhood he has been interested in agricultural pursuits, and has made a success of his enterprises. He was married, December 31, 1868, to Harriet, daughter of Andrew and Eleanor Hurrel. She was born July 18, 1846, and by her marriage has become the mother of two children. The elder, Lizzie E., born December 1, 1869, married

George B. Adams, December 29, 1892. He is the son of Thomas and Mary A. (Beal) Adams. Ella A., the younger daughter, was born August 12, 1876, and is still living with her parents.

The parents of Mrs. Henry J. Martin, Andrew and Eleanor (Milligan) Hurrel, were natives of the Keystone State, and at an early day removed to Muskingum County, Ohio. Their five children who lived past childhood were: Cyrus, who died in youth; Harriet, Mrs. Martin; Nancy, who died in early womanhood; John, who wedded Agnes Clark and has two children, Inez and Clark; and Luther, who lived until he was twenty-one years of age, when he was called to his final rest. Andrew Hurrel was previously married to Miss Elsie Hayden, by whom he had nine children. Their eldest son, Samuel, was a soldier of Company H, Seventy-eighth Ohio Regiment, was taken prisoner, and, as a result of his privations, died at Annapolis, Md., after being exchanged. The other children were as follows: James, Andrew, David, Elizabeth, Mary, Sarah, Wilson; and Mary, wife of Daniel McCarthy. Wilson was a member of the cavalry department during the late war, and served in the Eastern army until the surrender of Lee.

JOHN WILLIAM MARQUAND, President of the Morton Tinplate Company of Cambridge, is one of the prominent and influential men of the city, and has done his full share toward the development of the same since his residence here. The enterprise of which he is President is one in which much pride is felt by every resident, and Mr. Marquand discharges the duties of his position in an able and satisfactory manner.

Our subject is a native of this state, and was born in Monroe Township, Muskingum County, June 9, 1839. His parents were Solomon and Eliza (Hanks) Marquand, and the father of the former, Charles Marquand, was a native of the Isle of Guernsey. His emigration to America, and settlement in this state, made him one of its pioneers. He made his home in Monroe Township, in the above county, until his death, in 1855, never having had occasion to make any of those changes which break up old friendships and old associations to a degree that those who have not been called upon to endure them can never understand. He was aged ninety years at the time of his decease. He was of French extraction, and in following his chosen occupation, that of an agriculturist, won an enviable reputation.

The father of our subject was born in the District of Columbia, and after attaining mature years he learned the trade of a miller, which business he followed during the most of his active life. He reared a family of two sons, and departed this life in 1841, aged thirty-six years.

John W., of this sketch, was but two years of age when deprived of the care of a father, but his mother, watching carefully over him, gave him every advantage for obtaining an education and trained him to a life of honor and usefulness. He owns a farm in his native county, which he operated in connection with carrying on his mill until 1891. During these years he was recognized as one of the successful and representative agriculturists of Muskingum County, where he lived until removing to Cambridge.

Mr. Marquand was elected to his present responsible position in July, 1894, and under his efficient management the industry is being made very profitable and is rapidly increasing. Our subject was married in this county, in the year 1874, to Miss Annie E. Walker. Mrs. Marquand is the daughter of William and Sarah Walker, and was born in Guernsey County, November 25, 1850. Her union with our subject has been productive of three children, bearing the respective names of Laura, Emma and William.

In his political sentiments Mr. Marquand is an out-and-out Republican, having cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, of which fact he is very proud. His maternal grandfather, a relative of this noted man, took a deep interest in the politics of that early day. Our subject was extremely popular in his native county, which fact is indicated by his appointment to the position of Postmaster under the first administration of Cleve-

land. He was at that time residing in Marquand, which place was named in honor of the family. Both our subject and his estimable wife were active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the former was Steward of the congregation prior to his removal to Cambridge. The mother of our subject died in January, 1894, aged eighty years. She was a member of the Methodist Church, and to her Christian spirit and teaching is due in a great measure the splendid character which her son, our subject, bears. The latter takes great interest in the education of his children, and his elder daughter, Miss Laura, is now attending the Cambridge High School, from which she will be graduated in a short time.

WILLIAM LENHART, a well known merchant and ex-Postmaster of Bolivar, did gallant and meritorious service during the late war, participating in some eighteen hard-fought battles and many other engagements. In 1889 he was appointed Postmaster of this place, and efficiently discharged the duties of the office until his term expired, September 1, 1893. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and has ever been a loyal citizen, both in times of peace and war.

Mr. Lenhart, a native of Shanesville, Tuscarawas County, was born October 12, 1843, and is a son of Joseph and Julia Lenhart. The mother died when the boy was only twelve years old, and at a very early day the responsibilities of life fell upon his shoulders. When nine years of age he obtained employment on a repair boat on the Ohio Canal, and at intervals during the next nine years he worked in this capacity.

Responding to his patriotic impulses, William Lenhart enlisted from Mill Township, September 21, 1861, and became a member of Company E, Fifty-first Ohio Regiment. He was enlisted at Camp Meigs, Tuscarawas County, and remained there for a few weeks, and in camp at Cincinnati. Then, proceeding to Louisville, Ky., a few weeks more were spent in drill service at Camp Wickliffe. The first battle in which he participated was that of Dobson's Ford, on Stone River, December 9, 1862, in which several of the regiment were killed and wounded. On the 2d of the following January occurred the battle of Stone River, in which the Fifty-first did good service, though their loss was excessive. Our subject was knocked down by a piece of shell, and was taken prisoner on the farther side of the river. His captors conveyed him to Murfreesboro, thence to a point below Atlanta, and finally placed him in Libby Prison at Richmond. At the end of three weeks he was paroled and sent to Annapolis, Md. A little later, with many other ex-prisoners, he was sent to Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio. After two months spent at home on a furlough, he reported at Columbus and of his own free will accompanied the troops to Holmes County for the purpose of breaking up Ft. Fizzle, where some disloyal persons had established a camp to resist the draft.

Going to McMinnville, Tenn., Mr. Lenhart joined his regiment in the summer of 1863, and from there marched to Chattanooga. He was in the advance on Chickamauga, where he participated in the battles of September 19 and 20. The latter day was one of hard fighting for his company, and his superior officer, Colonel McLean, was taken prisoner on the field. November 24 following occurred the famous battle of Lookout Mountain, where many of the enemy were routed out of their quarters in the early morning. Two days later Mr. Lenhart was active during the last part of the battle of Mission Ridge, and pursued a body of the enemy for twenty miles. The regiment passed the succeeding winter at Chattanooga and Shell Mound. In January, 1864, our subject re-enlisted, and went home in February on a thirty-days furlough. May 3, having returned to the army, he left Blue Springs, and on the 9th and 13th inst. took part in the engagement of Rocky Face Ridge, the first battle which transpired during Sherman's march to the sea. With three or four of his comrades, Mr. Lenhart entered the deserted camp of the enemy in advance of his com-

pany. Continuing onward, he and a comrade entered Resaca in advance of the Union army, and were there when the Confederate cavalry passed through. In order to escape capture, the two men hid from the enemy until they had gone by. On coming out of their place of concealment each man took prisoner a Confederate infantryman, and held him until the Union army came up. The two adventurous soldiers were placed under arrest for being so aggressive, or rather for being so far in advance of the army, but were released a few hours later. May 14 occurred the battle of Resaca, and June 20 that of Kenesaw Mountain, on which day the regiment to which our subject belonged repulsed seven charges of the enemy on their works. June 22 was fought the second battle of Kenesaw Mountain, July 20 that of Atlanta, September 1 Jonesboro and September 3 the engagement at Lovejoy Station. From the last-mentioned place the regiment turned north and marched back to Atlanta. General Sherman at this time cut himself off from his base of supplies, and made his famous march to the sea. Mr. Lenhart, accompanying his command, aided General Thomas in holding Hood in check in Tennessee. He reached Spring Hill, Tenn., in November, and in the battle of Franklin, which occurred during the same month, his regiment was conspicuous for gallant action. On the second day of the battle of Nashville, December 15, 1864, he was a participator. After this exhausting campaign the regiment went into winter quarters for two months at Huntsville, Ala. Thence they proceeded to eastern Tennessee, and were in the vicinity of Bull's Gap, and subsequently encamped near Nashville for two months. From there they were sent to Bolivar, Tex., where, October 3, 1865, they were mustered out, and a month later, on the 3d of November, received their final discharge at Camp Chase, Ohio. The regiment won an enviable reputation for the active and dauntless part it had taken in the front ranks of numerous battles, and for the fortitude with which it sustained the hardships and fatigues of several of the most famous expeditions of the war.

On his return from the South Mr. Lenhart came to Bolivar, where he bought a grocery, and conducted the same for six months. This life was so tame and lacking in interest after his army experience that he longed for the old routine, and finally enlisted in the regular army at Pittsburg. From there he was sent to New York and New Orleans, and finally to Little Rock, Ark., where he remained until the end of his term of service, in February, 1870. Soon afterward our subject located permanently in this place, bought a canal-boat, and for eleven years following was engaged in transporting grain and lumber between Bolivar and Cleveland. The largest share of his trade was with J. F. Evans, of Bolivar, into whose employ he entered after disposing of his boat, and with this well known citizen he remained for five years at his warehouses. Later our subject ran a hack line for a short period at Bolivar, and after serving for four years as Postmaster devoted his energies to general merchandising, in which business he still continues.

January 26, 1871, Mr. Lenhart married Miss Mary A., daughter of Tilman Clark, of this city. This worthy couple possess the friendship and respect of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. Fraternally Mr. Lenhart has been a member of the Odd Fellows' society since 1872, and is identified with the Grand Army of the Republic. Formerly he was a member of Rickseekers Post at Canal Dover, and when Lawrence Post No. 640 was organized at Bolivar he became its first Commander, and has filled all the other offices in the post. He has also passed all the chairs in the Odd Fellows' lodge to which he belongs. On general questions of the day Mr. Lenhart is well informed, and is an entertaining conversationalist.

DANIEL KEES, a well known citizen and prominent farmer of Washington Township, Tuscarawas County, was born February 20, 1823. His parents, Abraham and Mary (Watson) Kees were natives of Pennsylvania, and came to this county in 1821, locating in the above

township near where our subject now lives. They were among the pioneer residents of the county, and, like the brave and true men and women of that day, were called upon to endure many hardships and privations. Many dangers beset their path, but they patiently suffered in order that they might make a home for themselves and their families. The land was entirely uncultivated, and for the most part covered with large forest trees and a dense undergrowth of brush and trailing vines. It was therefore no easy matter to clear and prepare the soil for improvement and hew out the logs to build cabins for the family. They went to work with a determined will, however, and soon had cleared a space large enough to erect the little hut which was to shelter their loved ones and the few earthly possessions which they had brought with them. Then the struggle for existence began, but every obstacle was met and overcome with cheerfulness, and by much hard work and perseverence the wilderness was soon made to blossom as the rose.

Mr. Kees was reared on this frontier farm, assisting his father, as soon as old enough, with the various duties falling to the lot of a pioneer farmer. During the long winter months young Daniel attended the schools taught in the neighborhood, and thus acquired a good common-school education. This, combined with the many useful lessons learned from the book of nature, has ably fitted him for the chosen occupation of his life.

November 23, 1845, Daniel Kees and Miss Melissa A., daughter of John W. and Sydney (Mercer) Murphy, were united in marriage. Mrs. Kees was born in Belmont County, May 6, 1828, of which section her parents were early settlers, and where they still reside. Their union has resulted in the birth of ten children, two of whom died in infancy. Those living are: Louisa E., the wife of M. Castle; Mary E., the widow of A. J. Miller; Elidia, now Mrs. George W. John; Maria E., who married John W. Gross; Sydney E., the wife of M. Stewart; Lucinda A., Mrs. T. Edwards; Philip P.; and Daniel. Both sons are married, and make their home with their father on the old homestead.

Mr. Kees and his family are all members of the Methodist Protestant Church, and are highly esteemed in the community in which they live. Our subject began life as a poor boy, but by industry, honesty and perseverance has accumulated a goodly share of this world's goods; in fact, he is considered to be wealthy. He is the possessor of one of the finest farms in the county, consisting of nine hundred acres, most of which is under a high state of cultivation. Now in the twilight of his usefulness, and surrounded by his thirty-six grandchildren and thirteen great-grandchildren, all of whom are living in the vicinity, adding much to the quiet comfort of his maturer years, he is enabled to rest from his labors and enjoy to the fullest extent the fruits of his early life of toil. He is in no sense of the word a politician, but always supports the nominees of the Democratic party with his influence and ballot.

ISRAEL A. CORRELL, City Clerk of New Philadelphia, and one of its oldest native citizens, was born in Goshen Township, this county, September 18, 1829. His parents were Philip and Anna (Miller) Correll, the former of whom was born in York, Pa., March 4, 1796. He made the journey to Tuscarawas County with his father and mother in 1811, and followed farm pursuits and worked as a laborer until his death. He was first a Whig, and later a Republican, in politics, and was active in all movements set on foot for the public good. His wife was born in Cumberland County, Md., and when quite young was brought by her parents to this county, where she passed the remainder of her days, dying firm in the faith of the Lutheran Church.

The parental family of our subject included eleven children, of whom he and his sister, Rosabella E., now the wife of Zachariah Stickmaker, are the only survivors. The early life of Mr. Correll was spent under the parental roof, attending school and assisting in the work on the farm; but on the outbreak of the war, he enlisted, Septem-

ber 7, 1861, in New Philadelphia, as a member of Company A, Fifty-first Ohio Infantry, and was mustered into service at Camp Meigs ten days later. November 3, in company with his regiment, he was ordered to the front, and, going to Camp Dennison, remained there until making the trip to Louisville, Ky., and later into the interior of the state, where they went into winter quarters.

In February, 1862, Mr. Correll went with his company and regiment to Ft. Donelson, and although arriving too late to participate in that engagement, they continued up the river, and were the first to enter the city of Nashville, where they were on duty until July 10 of that year. They were then ordered into eastern Tennessee, and after remaining there for a time returned to the Blue Grass State and aided in warding off the rebel, General Bragg, whom they followed and fought in the battle of Perryville. Our subject's regiment at that time formed a part of the Twenty-first Army Corps. Their next engagement was at Murfreesboro, or Stone River, December 31, 1862, and January 1 and 2, 1863, after which they went in camp, and remained until June, 1863, when they moved against Bragg. The succeeding battle of that command was September 19 and 20, when occurred the fight at Chickamauga, following which was that at Chattanooga. November 3, 1863, they moved to Shell Mound, on the banks of the Tennessee River, where they remained until November 23, when they were ordered to, and took part in the battle of, Lookout Mountain, November 24, 1863, thence returning to Shell Mound, Tenn., December 2, 1863.

On the expiration of his term of enlistment, Mr. Correll re-enlisted, January 1, 1864, while at Shell Mound, and, being granted a furlough with the regiment, started for home, arriving there February 10. He remained four weeks, when he again started to the front, joining his command at Blue Springs, Tenn. His regiment was stationed there until the Atlanta campaign, May 2, 1864, when they moved south and joined Sherman on his march to the sea. He participated in the engagements at Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, New Hope Church, Big Shanty, Kenesaw Mountain, Smyrna Camp, Peach Tree Creek and the fall of Atlanta. After capturing that city the regiment to which Mr. Correll belonged fought at Jonesboro and Lovejoy Station, whence they returned to Atlanta and went into quarters, where they remained until ordered out to pursue Hood, whom they followed into Tennessee, where occurred the battles of Franklin and Nashville. They next moved to Huntsville, Ala., and remaining there until March 15, 1865, broke camp and started for eastern Tennessee. While at Shield's Mills, in the above state, they received the sad news of President Lincoln's assassination. They were then ordered back to Nashville, and remained in camp there until June 17, when the regiment was ordered to Johnsonville, on the Tennessee River, where they took transports for New Orleans. From that city they went around the Gulf to Indianola, Tex., thence to Victoria, that state, and remained there until mustered out, October 3, 1865. The faithful soldiers were then sent to Camp Chase, where they were paid off and honorably discharged, November 2 of the same year. Mr. Correll passed through all the grades of promotion from private to Second Lieutenant, receiving his commission June 6, 1865, and being assigned to Company F, Fifty-first Ohio Infantry.

On his return to this state after the close of the war our subject took up his residence in New Philadelphia, and obtained employment in the machine-shops of English & Dixon, remaining with that company until 1873. Then, being appointed Deputy Auditor of the county, he served in that capacity for two years. In the spring of 1866 he was elected Township Clerk, which responsible position he filled faithfully and well for fifteen years.

In the early part of 1874 Mr. Correll established a grocery business, and carried on a thriving trade until the spring of 1886, when he was elected City Clerk, which position he has held ever since. In addition to discharging the duties of this position he is Pension Agent, and in 1892, and again in 1894, was made Clerk of the Deputy Supervisors of Elections.

The marriage of Mr. Correll with Miss Elisabeth Pepper occurred at Springfield, this state, October 23, 1852. The lady was the daughter of Isaac and

Anna (Camp) Pepper, the former of German and the latter of English birth. Of their union there have been born four children: Anna J., the wife of M. S. Miller; John W.; Hattie B., now Mrs. Thomas B. Ruiff; and William I., living in Binghamton, N. Y. Lieutenant Correll is a Republican in politics, and socially is a member of the Odd Fellows' fraternity, having passed through all the chairs of that order to Canton Tuscarawas No. 35, P. M. He also holds membership with Andrew Crawford Post No. 6, G. A. R., and belongs to Union Command No. 55, U. V. U. He has held nearly all the offices in that society, and has been a delegate on numerous occasions to the department encampment, and is now Second Deputy Department Commander. Mr. Correll is one of the best known citizens in the county, and is highly respected and esteemed by all.

JOHN H. MORGAN. Although quite a young man, this gentleman has already gained considerable weight in the community where he resides, which fact is easily accounted for by his strong principles, his active interest in the welfare of all around him, and his pleasant manners. He is now living in Cambridge, and has a good position in the sheet department of the rolling-mills, with which business he is thoroughly familiar.

Our subject is the eldest son of David T. and Elizabeth (James) Morgan, natives of Newtown, Wales, and was born in Merthyr Tydfil, Wales, February 14, 1862. The father learned the puddler's trade when a young man, and in 1867 emigrated with his family to America. Our subject was then quite young, but he well remembers the years spent in Newark, Ohio, where his father worked in the mills. In July, 1879, David Morgan removed to Cleveland. After settling in that city he worked with the Cleveland Rolling-mill Company until some time in 1883, when he met with an accident which incapacitated him from working longer at that business. He then started a newspaper agency, which business he still carries on, and has a large establishment. He is a good business man and makes it a point to keep in stock all the first-class periodicals and papers published in the United States.

To David Morgan and wife were born seven children, as follows: John H., our subject; Mary, who is engaged as clerk in the dry-goods store of Crow & Whitmarsh, of Cleveland; Thomas, who departed this life in Wales; Horace G., who is working in the sheet-iron rolling-mills of Newport, Ky.; Margaret A., teaching school in Cleveland; Edward, who is learning the lithographer's art in the above city; and Arthur, deceased, the youngest member of the family.

The subject of this sketch attended school until a lad of fourteen years, when he was obliged to earn his own living. He first worked in the glass factory of Newark, this state, and after two years thus employed went to Cleveland, where he found work in the rolling-mills, being at that time placed in the sheet department. His work gave entire satisfaction, and he remained with his employers until 1885, when he sought to better his condition and removed to Bridgeport, where was also located a large rolling-mill. In this Mr. Morgan had no difficulty in obtaining a position, and remained there until May, 1890, the date of his advent into Cambridge.

October 6, 1890, John H. Morgan returned to Bridgeport, and was united in marriage with Miss Emma Wilson, the daughter of Samuel I. and Sarah E. (Moore) Wilson, who was born February 3, 1862, in Belmont County. To our subject and wife have been born two children: Laura E., born March 5, 1892; and John H., September 18, 1893.

Socially our subject is a Mason of high standing, and belongs to the Knights of Honor, the Independent Order of Good Templars, and the Association of Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers. In the latter order he has been delegate to four sessions of the convention. He has also represented the Good Templars at state meetings, and has been an official in the order for many years. He is a strong Republican in politics, and has been a delegate to all

county conventions, also some of the congressional and judicial conventions since locating here. He is a member of the Baptist Church, while Mrs. Morgan is an active member of the Presoyterian Church.

JOHN D. BAILEY was born on the old homestead in the southwestern part of Sandy Township, where his father and grandfather lived before him, and where he now has his abode. The family has long been one of prominence in the community, and its members have promoted everything tending to the prosperity of Tuscarawas County. Our subject is engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and is a man of energetic and industrious disposition, which characteristics have wrought out for him success in his life's undertakings.

The paternal grandfather of John Bailey bore the same Christian name. He was born in Pennsylvania, January 8, 1806, and passed his boyhood in that state. He was a son of James Bailey, a farmer, who emigrated to Ohio at a very early day and located at Sandyville. The latter was three times married, first to Sarah Bailey, October 31, 1802. This wife, who died July 20, 1817, bore him one daughter and five sons, namely: Jane, John, Samuel, James, Robert and Alexander. Later James Bailey, Sr., married Martha Kite, the event taking place November 13, 1817. They became the parents of four children, namely: Margaret, Mary, Sarah and Eliza. Mrs. Martha Bailey was called to her final rest in 1825, and October 26, 1826, James Bailey married Miss Mary Burk, who bore him a son and two daughters: William, Sarah A. and Permelia. The demise of the father occurred September 13, 1832, at Sandyville, his last wife surviving him. John Bailey, our subject's grandfather, cleared and improved four tracts of one hundred acres each, which he accumulated by his own industrious efforts and thrift. For several years he served as Justice of the Peace, and held other minor offices. He was a Whig, and later a Republican. A man who was almost entirely self-educated and self-made, he was highly respected by all who knew him. He was an active member of the Lutheran Church, in the faith of which he died in 1882. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth J. Dickson, survived him until March, 1885. The following children were born of their union: Mary J., Mrs. McGrew; James; John D., whose home is in Virginia; Alfred, a resident of Canton, Ohio; and Martha, Mrs. Kimmel, who died at Arcade, Ohio.

The parents of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch were James and Eliza J. (Speaker) Bailey. The former was born in Germany, March 17, 1832, and died November 19, 1889. He received a common-school education, and on arriving at maturity became interested in farming, which vocation he followed during the remainder of his life. He owned two hundred and ten acres of his father's old homestead, and made many improvements upon the place. In politics he was a Republican, and religiously was connected with the Lutheran Church. Of his seven children, all but two lived to manhood, and were as follows: John D., whose name introduces this sketch; David, of Cleveland, Ohio; William, who is also a resident of the Forest City; Amanda, who married William Pfau, and resides at Mineral Point; and Edward, also a resident of Mineral Point. The mother of this family is still living, being now in her sixty-fourth year. She was born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio, and is a daughter of David and Jane (Richey) Speaker, who came to Sandy Township at an early day and settled upon a farm.

The birth of John D. Bailey occurred April 14, 1857, and his boyhood was passed on the farm which has been his home in later life. He was given only a district-school education, but was an apt pupil and made rapid progress in his studies. He taught one term when he was twenty-two years old, and in this way earned the first money for himself that he had ever possessed. After his father's death he took charge of the homestead, of which he owns one hundred and forty-five acres. His mother makes her home with him, under the roof which has sheltered her for so many years.

On New Year's Day, 1880, Mr. Bailey married Emma Geckeler, who was born in Tuscarawas Coun-

ty, Ohio. Her parents are Lewis and Anna (Grove) Geckeler, the former a native of Germany, and the latter born in Tuscarawas County, Ohio. Eight children have come to bless the union, and are named as follows: May P., Charles E., Florence E., Walter L., Ralph, Roscoe, Wilber and Randall. The parents are active and devoted workers in the Lutheran Church, with which they have been connected since youth. They are honored and respected members of local society, where they have many sincere friends.

MRS. MARY BRADEN, widow of William H. Braden, formerly well known and highly respected in Guernsey County, lives on the old homestead in Adams Township. Mr. Braden was a veteran of the late war, and took part in many important engagements. When sixteen years old he left home, going to Randolph County, Ind., where he enlisted for the three-months service in Company K, Nineteenth Indiana Infantry. The regiment was later re-enlisted for three years, and young Braden served with his company until 1863. He was in the first battle of Bull Run and received injuries, being then granted a three-months furlough. While being conveyed to the hospital in an ambulance, the horses ran away, and the wounded man sustained lasting injury. When he had partially recovered, he volunteered his services in Company H, Twelfth Ohio Cavalry, and served until the close of the war. He was in the battles of Fredericksburgh, South Mountain, Chancellorsville, the Wilderness, Laurel Hill and Hatcher's Run, in all of which his company took part.

William H. Braden was born in this county, September 25, 1835, and was a son of John and Margaret (Leeper) Braden, the former a native of Pennsylvania. Their family comprised ten children, namely: Julia, Mrs. John Harrison, of Iowa; Martha, Mrs. Peter Yakey, of Trenton, Mo.; Rebecca, who became the wife of William Cunningham, and lives in Ridgeville, Ind.; Hannah, wife of Rev. Robert Roe, who is now in Preston, Iowa; Elizabeth, Mrs. Enoch Milhone, of this county; Margaret, wife of Joseph Potts, also of this county; Daniel C., who died in Ridgeville, Ind.; William H. and John P., who died near Fairview, Ind.; and Mary Jane, who died in infancy.

In 1866 William H. Braden married Miss Mary McCullem, daughter of Isaac and Nancy (Gray) McCullem, who were both natives of New Jersey. The parents of Isaac were Alexander and Mary (Osborne) McCullem, who were married in Scotland and settled in New Jersey prior to 1800. They came to this county about 1818, dying in Centre Township. Isaac McCullem was seventeen years of age when, with the other members of the family, he became an inhabitant of this region. He lived at home until his marriage, when he bought a farm, and was occupied in its cultivation until his death, in 1876. His wife's parents, James and Martha (Miller) Gray, natives of Ireland, settled in Camden, N. J., on their emigration to America. From there they went to Virginia, but passed their last years in this county. Of their eleven children, the two eldest, Sarah and Robert, were born in Ireland, and died in Illinois; James, who was born in New Jersey, was drowned near New Orleans; Martha died in this county, as did also Catherine, Mrs. John McCullem, Margaret, who became the wife of William Linn, and Mary, Mrs. James Stewart; Julia A., who was the wife of Thomas Beeham, died in California; Margery wedded Ambrose Beabout; and Andrew was murdered in California.

Mrs. Braden is one of the nine children born to Isaac and Nancy McCullem, the others being Alexander, a resident of Centre Township, this county; James, who married Asenath Johnson, of Indiana, and is also engaged in farming in this county; John; Amanda, who died January 23, 1856; Isaac, who married and died in this county; Miller, deceased; Andrew, who died in childhood; and one who died before receiving a name.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Braden became the parents of five children, who in order of birth are named as follows: William I., Albert C., Clark M.,

McCullem L. and Mahlon H. These sons received good common-school educations, and Clark M. attended Concord College for two terms.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. William Braden went to housekeeping in Centre Township, on the farm which was given to the bride by her father. After living thereon for ten years, the family removed to Washington, this county, where they continued to dwell until 1887. Mr. Braden then purchased property in Cambridge, and lived in the city for some time. During this period he purchased a farm on the pike west of Cambridge, where Mrs. Braden now resides, but died before going to live there, as had been his intention. His demise, which was felt to be a great loss to the people of this community, occurred May 4, 1888. In political faith he was identified with the Republican party, and whether in peace or war was a true patriot, devoted to the welfare of his country. Mr. Braden was a member of the Baptist Church, while Mrs. Braden has been a life-long Presbyterian.

JOHN W. LAUGHLIN is one of the most progressive and enterprising citizens of Sandy Township. In the fall of 1892 he opened a coal mine on his farm, and gives employment to twenty-five men. He has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits, and, with his sister, owns four hundred acres of valuable land, situated in the northeast corner of Sandy Township.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, John Laughlin, was born in Ireland, and his wife, Nancy, formerly a Miss Burns, was a relative of the Scotch poet Burns. John Laughlin lived for a number of years near Brownsville, Pa., where he was engaged in teaching. Coming to Ohio, he was one of the first to settle in this township, and, as far as known, only two white men had been buried within its limits before his interment in Sandyville. His wife survived him only a few years. They were the parents of four sons, namely: John, our subject's father; Mathew, of Alliance, this state; William, who died in Defiance County, this state; and James, who was drowned in the Mississippi River. He was a passenger on the steamer "Napoleon," which took fire, whereupon the fated crew and others were obliged to jump overboard to escape a worse death. The daughters of the family were: Nancy, Mrs. Moore, who died at Alliance; and Elizabeth, who became the wife of James Drenning, and died at Bryan, Williams County, Ohio.

John Laughlin, the father of our subject, was born in Sandy Township, October 15, 1815. He was mainly self-educated, as his only schooling consisted of one winter's term, which was held in a building without a floor. He began his battle in life as an employe on the Ohio Canal, which he assisted in constructing. There he earned his first $100, wherewith he made a payment on one hundred acres of land in Sandy Township. Subsequently he engaged in boating on the Ohio and Sandy and Beaver Canals for fourteen years. His brothers were also boatmen by occupation. After he left the canal, Mr. Laughlin's time was spent in clearing and improving his farm, on which he cut the first tree. He accumulated four hundred and eighty-five acres, and gave each of his children a start in life to the extent of about $4,000. He made his own way from youth, and the first wages he earned was twenty-five cents a day. He served as Township Trustee, and in politics was a Democrat. Socially he was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and was also identified with the Odd Fellows. His death occurred November 22, 1890.

The first wife of John Laughlin was Elizabeth, the daughter of Jacob Pifer. Three children were born of their union, namely: Laura A., now the wife of Samuel Moore, of Stark County; Dorleskey, who became the wife of David Furney; and Julius H., who served in the late war, and now lives in Anderson County, Kan. The second wife of John Laughlin was Miss Mary Furney, and of her four children two, James and Harriet, died while young, while John W. and Mary M. are still living. The mother, who was born in Bedford County, Pa., July 25, 1819, is still living. She is a daughter of Philip and Catherine (Wymer)

Furney, natives of Frederick County, Md., in which state they were married. Later they became inhabitants of Bedford County, Pa., but in 1836 removed to Burlington, Iowa, taking three months to make the journey. Returning to Sandy Township, Mr. Furney bought two hundred acres of land, the place where our subject now resides. This land he improved, but sold out, removing to Sandyville, and still later bought two hundred acres of land near Zoar. The last years of his wife were passed in Sandyville, where her death occurred at the age of sixty-three years. Mr. Furney, who was a soldier in the War of 1812, was a Democrat in politics, and a Lutheran in religious belief. He died January 6, 1866, at the extreme old age of ninety-one years and eleven months. His father, Frederick Furney, a native of Ireland, came to the United States in early life, settling in Maryland, in which state his death occurred. In his family were six children, namely: John, Peter, Abram, Philip, Margaret and Mary. Mrs. Mary F. Laughlin is one of ten children. John, who served ten years in the late war, died in Magnolia, Ohio; Samuel died in Pennsylvania; David, who was a soldier during the war, died in Sandy Township; Daniel died at Mineral Point; Adam died in Muskingum County, this state; Elizabeth became the wife of Peter Wymer; Sarah, who became Mrs. Brown, died in Pennsylvania; Catherine, who became Mrs. Binkley, also died in the Keystone State; and Ann died unmarried. Mrs. Laughlin is a member of the Lutheran denomination.

John W. Laughlin, whose name heads this article, was born in June, 1857, and was brought up on a farm. He received a district-school education, and assisted his father in the work of the farm until he arrived at his majority, when he began to make his own way in the world. After his marriage, he removed to his present homestead. This is a part of his father's old farm. The latter was very successful as a sheep-grower, and at the time of his death his estate comprised four hundred and eighty-five acres. Our subject is a practical agriculturist, who possesses an energetic and industrious spirit, which is rapidly working out for him a goodly fortune. He is now deriving a large income from his new coal mine, and meditates greater enterprises for the future. Always a most filial son, he has manifested his devotion to his father's memory by erecting over his last resting-place a beautiful monument, which cost over $1,000.

March 1, 1882, Mr. Laughlin married Miss Rachel, daughter of Uriah and Nancy A. (Sparks) Gordon. Six children have come to bless their home, four sons and two daughters, who, in the order of their birth, are named as follows: John M., Margaret A., William T., Jacob G., Rachel B. and Abraham P.

On political questions of the day, our subject is identified with the Democratic party, and never fails to cast his ballot for its nominees and in support of its principles. Fraternally he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

ISAIAH FISHER is one of the most intelligent, progressive and enterprising of the native-born citizens of Tuscarawas County. Though young in years, but few men of his calling have been more successful than he, as he is already one of the leading farmers and stock-raisers of Dover Township. He makes his home on the farm formerly owned by his father, and is carrying on the business of its cultivation in a profitable manner.

Mr. Fisher was born in the above township January 23, 1863, and is the son of Mathias Fisher, whose birth occurred in Beaver County, Pa. The latter came to Tuscarawas County as early as 1832, locating immediately in Dover Township, where he became the owner of a good farm, which is now in the possession of our subject. The father was born December 29, 1825, and departed this life March 14, 1894.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Catherine Mumma, daughter of Martin Mumma. By her union with the senior Mr. Fisher she became the mother of three children, those besides our subject being Benjamin F., an agriculturist

living in Goshen Township, and Martin, who is now deceased. Isaiah received a good education in the district school, improving every leisure moment in study, and is to-day well informed, possessing intelligent views on all topics of interest. He received a thorough training in farm work by his honored father, and on the latter's decease fell heir to the old homestead. The place contains one hundred and fifty acres under excellent tillage and is made to yield abundant harvests each year.

When ready to establish a home of his own, Mr. Fisher was married, December 24, 1885, to Miss Clara, daughter of Adam and Catherine (Weible) Schear. Mrs. Fisher is also a native of this county, and was born February 24, 1864. By her union with our subject she has become the mother of the following children: Mary Catherine, born December 19, 1887; John Wesley, March 31, 1891; and Ruth Isabelle, born May 3, 1893. The parents are members in good standing of the United Brethren Church and contribute liberally toward its support.

The father of our subject was very much respected in the community in which he lived, and died firm in the faith of the United Brethren Church. During the latter years of his life he lived retired and enjoyed to the fullest extent the result of his earlier years of toil.

JESSE ALEXANDER. The homestead owned and occupied by the subject of this sketch is one of the most desirable and attractive within the limits of Guernsey County. It is pleasantly located on section 5, Wheeling Township, and embellished with a substantial residence and farm buildings of ample proportions. The place indicates in a marked manner the hand of thrift and industry, and portrays to even the casual observer the fact that it is the abode of those who belong to an old and distinguished family.

Our subject is a native of this state, and was born in Coshocton County, September 5, 1847. He is the son of Thomas and Barbara (Frederick) Alexander, the former of whom was born in Ireland in 1815, being the son of John Alexander. Thomas died March 30, 1894. His father, the grandfather of our subject, was also born in the Emerald Isle, whence he emigrated in a very early day to the United States, and spent the rest of his life in Londonderry, Harrison County, this state, engaged in farm pursuits. The mother of our subject was born in Pennsylvania, in the year 1820, and is still living, making her home in Plainfield, in Coshocton County, Ohio. She was the daughter of Jacob and Christina Frederick, natives of Germany. They took up their abode in the Keystone State on landing on American soil, and after making their home there for a while, removed to Coshocton County, this state, and thereafter spent their time in cultivating the soil of this fertile region.

Thomas and Barbara (Frederick) Alexander were united in marriage in the above county, and to them were born ten children, seven sons and three daughters, viz.: Mary, the wife of Samuel Dayton, a farmer of Jackson County, Kan.; Jacob, deceased; John, who was killed while serving his country during the late war; Adam, engaged in farming in Liberty Township, Guernsey County; Jesse, of this sketch; Christina F., now the wife of Thomas Ferbrache, also an agriculturist of prominence in Liberty Township; James, living in the city of Cambridge; George W., residing on his estate near Plainfield, Ohio; Marion, working at his trade of carpenter and also cultivating a good farm in Kansas; and Lizzie, the wife of Victor Lewis, a resident of Plainfield, Ohio. The father of our subject was a wagon-maker by trade, but in addition to working at this business carried on the operation of his farm and also ran a saw mill with profit. He made his advent into Guernsey County in 1861, but lived here only a short time, when he removed to Plainfield, and there spent the remaining years of his life.

Jesse Alexander was given such an education as could be obtained in the schools of the district, and remaining at home until attaining mature years, he thus gained a thorough understanding of farm pursuits. He was married, in 1870, to Rachel A.

Bell, who was born in this county, April 4, 1853, and was the daughter of George and Elizabeth (Stage) Bell. Her father was born in Ireland in 1821, and was in turn the son of James and Isabella (Carus) Bell, also natives of the Emerald Isle, who crossed the ocean in 1823 and became residents of Guernsey County. The mother of Mrs. Alexander was born in this county in 1827, and was the daughter of Jacob and Sarah Stage, natives of New York State. They took up the line of march to this state in a very early day, and were among the first to locate in Guernsey County. To George and Elizabeth Bell there were born nine children, four sons and five daughters. Sarah R. is the wife of William Thompson, and they reside in Liberty Township; Rachel A. married our subject; James is engaged in the mercantile business at Lawrenceburg, Tenn.; William is living in Cambridge; Jennie is now the wife of Jasper Adair, and lives in this county; Dora married Elsworth Patterson, of this county; Emma became the wife of William Patterson, and also makes her home within the bounds of Guernsey County; and John and Martin are at home in Jefferson Township, this county, where their parents are engaged in farming quite extensively.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander have had born to them a large family, numbering thirteen children, of whom we make the following mention: Marion E. is living in Kansas; Viola is the wife of William Black, and lives at Cambridge; Lemuel is also in Kansas; Edward, Rankin and Dessie are at home; Minnie is deceased; and Elizabeth R., Ethel, Mary, Harland, Alma H. and Rollie are still under the parental roof.

Mr. Alexander served as a Union soldier during the late war, enlisting when a lad of seventeen in Company H, Fifth Ohio Infantry, and remaining in active service with his regiment until the establishment of peace. He then returned home and resided with his parents for a year after reaching his majority, when he began to make his own way in the world. His first employment was in a sawmill, where he worked for about seven months, and the winter following was engaged in mining coal. Not liking this kind of work, he soon abandoned it and worked for farmers until 1867, the year in which he purchased a tract of his own. This he operated for two years, and, having a good offer, sold it and for the ensuing eighteen months owned and operated salt works in Liberty. At the expiration of that time he disposed of his interest in this business and bought eighty acres of land which adjoins his present homestead. The latter is a fine tract, comprising two hundred and twenty acres, bearing all the valuable improvements usually found upon the estate of a wide-awake and progressive farmer.

Mr. Alexander is very prominent in his neighborhood and has been prevailed upon by his friends to fill the offices of Township Trustee and Treasurer. He has always been greatly interested in school affairs, which fact has led him to serve on the School Board. In politics he is non-partisan, casting his vote for the best man, regardless of party lines.

JOHN G. GECKELER, a successful general agriculturist and well known contractor, is an energetic and representative citizen, residing in Sandy Township, where he owns an excellent farm of seventy-eight acres, under a high state of cultivation. He is a native of Tuscarawas County, and was born near Strasburg, in Dover Township, March 29, 1855, to Lewis and Ann (Grove) Geckeler.

Grandfather Ludwich Geckeler was a farmer and lived and died in his native Germany. He reared five sons to mature years, of whom Lewis and Frederick came to the United States. The former was born in Wurtemberg December 22, 1828, and one year after attaining his majority decided to try his fortunes in the United States. Embarking on a vessel, he was landed in New York City after a tedious voyage of forty days. He at once located in Navarre, this state, and was employed in driving stages from that place to Waynesburg for two years. After that he worked a farm for a time near Bolivar, in which place he was married, and then moved with his bride on rented property near

Strasburg. This they operated for a time, and then took possession of another tract near Dover, living upon it for two years. In 1859 they made their home on another rented farm situated near Zoar Station, and two years later purchased seventy-six acres east of that place. This proved a very profitable investment, and in 1871 Lewis Geckeler was enabled to add to this one hundred and thirty acres, which, with another small acreage, aggregated two hundred and twenty-one acres. He prospered as time advanced, and to his already large possessions added a farm of one hundred and forty-seven acres in Stark County, this state, besides valuable real estate in New Philadelphia, Zoar Station and Valley Junction. It is due to him to state that he was a self-made man as regards education and finance, as his opportunities for attending school were very limited, and when he landed in this country he had to borrow the money to pay his way to this state. He always manifested a lively interest in the success of the Democratic party, whose ticket he at all time voted. He was never an office-seeker, but was honored by his fellow-citizens with the positions of Trustee and Treasurer of his township, and at his death, February 21, 1893, was serving his second term as Director of the Infirmary. He was a conscientious member of the Lutheran Church and was a liberal contributor to its support.

The father of our subject was twice married. His first union resulted in the birth of eleven children, of whom those who grew to mature years, besides our subject, were William, a resident of Stark County; Lewis, whose death took place at Canal Dover; Fred, living in Independence, Kan., where he is engaged in the shoe business; George, Charles, Henry, Emma, Louisa and Anna. Lewis Geckeler's second union was with Emeline Grove, sister of his first wife, and to them were born Mary and Loren L. She was the daughter of George and Sarah (Rider) Grove, early settlers of this county.

The original of this sketch was reared to farm life, and in the winter season carried on his studies in the district school. On attaining his majority he apprenticed himself to learn the trade of a carpenter, working in the employ of one man for a period of thirteen years. For the past three years, however, he has been engaged in contracting, building some of the best residences in the neighborhood.

In the spring of 1887 Mr. Geckeler moved to his present fine farm in Sandy Township, on which he has made many improvements in the way of substantial buildings. In his political opinions he is a Democrat, casting his vote and influence in favor of that party. He is truly a self-made man, and by his honorable and upright career has won many friends and has the high regard of all with whom he is brought in contact.

Mr. Geckeler and Mary Weidman were united in marriage January 1, 1880. This lady was born in Sandy Township, near Sandyville, and is the daughter of Frederick and Magdalene (Beck) Weidman, natives of Germany, whence they emigrated to this country. She was one in a family of four sons and two daughters. Her brother Fred served as a soldier during the late war, and is now deceased; Charles is a farmer near New Philadelphia; John is living in Stark County; William is deceased; and Sophia is the widow of John Bordner. To our subject and his estimable wife have been born three children: Fremont E., who died when nine months old, and Cora May and Oscar Victor. The parents are excellent members of the Lutheran Church, and have always been liberal in their support of Gospel work.

WILBERT T. SECREST. Among the prominent young business men of Cambridge, whose high reputation and material prosperity came as the reward of unusual natural abilities industriously applied, is our subject, who is at present conducting a fine business in the grocery line and commands a large patronage. He is public-spirited and progressive, and takes an active interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the community, using his influence for its benefit.

A native of this state, Mr. Secrest was born in Noble County, the date of his birth being Novem-

ber 9, 1866. His parents were Simon and Sarah (Trellis) Secrest, both natives of Ohio. The parental family included ten children, of whom the original of this sketch was the eldest. His brother Jacob L. is residing in Oldham, where he is engaged in the grocery business; Charles T. is living at Point Pleasant, and is occupied in the mines at that place; Ethan A. is an agriculturist of Buffalo Township; Harry is teaching school; Emmett is attending school at Barberton, Ohio, and is also learning the drug business, under the instruction of his uncle at that place; Dwight M., Pearl, Ruby and Fletcher are at home with their parents.

Wilbert T. remained under the parental roof until a year before reaching his majority, when he went to Mt. Zion and established a store of general merchandise. This he conducted for three years, and then, selling to J. S. Secrest, a distant relative, he purchased the stock of goods formerly owned by Mrs. Dyson, of Point Pleasant. Of this he was the proprietor for the same length of time, and after disposing of his interest in the business to Secrest & Spade he came to this city and opened up a grocery store on the west side of the Cleveland & Marietta tracks. Occupying that stand for two years, at the end of that time he moved to his present location in the Priaulx Building, which is one of the finest blocks in the city. Mr. Secrest carries a full line of staple and fancy groceries, which he retails at popular prices, and thus commands a large trade from the best residents of the city. He is fair in all his dealings, prompt in filling orders, and is classed among the wide-awake and competent young business men of the place.

In social affairs our subject belongs to the Knights of Pythias, in which order he takes a prominent part. The Methodist Episcopal Church regards him as one of its most valued members, and to the support of the congregation in Cambridge he is a liberal contributor. In his political views he is a stanch Republican, and is everywhere regarded as a man of good judgment and strict morality.

The lady to whom Mr. Secrest was married January 16, 1887, was Ida, daughter of William and Sarah Young, natives of Noble County, Ohio. Mrs. Secrest was born April 27, 1868, in Noble County, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of two children: Hattie, who died at the age of five months; and Laura, who will be four years old in July, 1895.

OSCAR V. WELLS, attorney-at-law in Fairview, has gained an enviable reputation for his legal ability, sound judgment and sterling integrity. During the years that he has practiced before the Bar of Ohio, he has become eminent as a counselor, often in cases involving interests of great magnitude, and has acquired more than local renown on account of his scholarly attainments, his thorough knowledge of law and his devotion to the interests of his clients.

Mr. Wells was born in Noble County, this state, May 10, 1861, and is the son of John and Ann E. (Finley) Wells, also natives of the above county. The father was the son of James and Mary (Scarborough) Wells, both of whom were born in Fayette County, Pa. There the grandfather departed this life in 1851, and three years later his widow and the younger members of the family came to Ohio and located in Noble County, where Mrs. Mary Wells died in 1864. John Wells, our subject's father, was the tenth in order of birth of his family. In the year 1860 he married Ann E. Finley, and they continued to make their home in Noble County until 1873, when they removed to Oxford Township, Guernsey County, where the father had purchased a farm, to the cultivation of which he thereafter gave his undivided time and attention.

The subject of this sketch was the eldest of the parental family of six children, of whom Homer A. is engaged in business in Cambridge, this state; Cora F. is the wife of William Turke, also of Cambridge; and the remainder are Jessie M., Joseph D. and Minnie D., at home.

Oscar V. Wells received his literary education

in the excellent institutions of Fairview, and on leaving school began studying law under the instruction of Judge J. N. Campbell and F. L. Rosemond, and later with Judge Nathan H. Barber. He was admitted to the Bar to practice in 1886, and since that time has resided in Fairview, where he has built up an excellent and paying patronage. For several years he has been Secretary of the Pennyroyal Re-union, held in Oxford Township. Mr. Wells was married August 6, 1891, to Mary, daughter of James and Nancy (Hutchison) Wallace. The lady was born August 17, 1869, in Guernsey County, where she was given a fine education, and is the possessor of many accomplishments.

In politics our subject is a stanch Democrat, and in religious affairs he holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has always been an active and public-spirited citizen, faithful to her interests, and as an attorney has not a superior in the county. Mr. Wells has held various offices in the village and township, and twice ran for Prosecuting Attorney of the county against great odds in favor of his opponent.

ELMER E. VORHIES, M. D., is a graduate of the Starling Medical College, and, in addition to his general medical practice, makes a specialty of surgical cases, in which he has had a wide and successful experience. He is one of the leading young citizens of Cambridge, and is a leader in local Republican circles.

Born at Sarahsville, Ohio, July 12, 1864, our subject is a son of Peter and Mary (Williams) Vorhies. The former was born in Mt. Ephraim, this state, in 1830, and is a son of Aaron B., a native of New Jersey. The latter's father was a native of Germany. At an early day Aaron Vorhies entered land and built a sawmill on Opossum Creek, in what was then Guernsey County, now Noble County, and in that neighborhood continued to dwell until his death. He was much interested in the construction of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and personally invested $1,000 in the enterprise. He had a large family, comprising sixteen children.

Peter Vorhies was brought up on a farm, and at the age of eighteen years began teaching school, being thus employed until he was past his majority. After his marriage he rented a farm, which he cultivated for three years, his time being employed during the winter in teaching. In 1854 he bought a farm near Chaseville, Noble County, and this he operated until 1868. He was a Justice of the Peace for one term during this period. For the next three years he farmed a place comprising one hundred and seventy-five acres, for which homestead he paid $9,000. In 1871 he purchased a store in Sarahsville, but at the end of two years sold out. Returning to agricultural pursuits, he gradually drifted into sheep-raising, and was the most extensive grower of wool in this portion of the state. Afterward for several years he was Infirmary Director of Noble County.

The only brother of our subject is William L., who began teaching at the age of fourteen years, and has continued in that profession, in connection with farming, for twenty-eight years. He was married when in his nineteenth year, and continued to live on his father's farm, working also in the latter's store for two years. His father then gave the young man a small farm, which he afterward sold, purchasing a place of forty acres near Ava. This farm he increased to one hundred and fifty acres, and still owns the place, besides which he has one hundred and forty acres in Brown County, Ind. For two years he ran a hardware store in Sarahsville, and after selling out he invested the money in another farm near Ava. This he also sold later and bought a general store at Senecaville, which he is now conducting. He married Belinda Secrest, by whom he had six children, namely: William, who is living in Cambridge, and, in connection with Upperman & McGrew, is working a coal mine; Johanna, now Mrs. William Bell, of Summerfield, whose husband is a bridge carpenter on the Bellaire, Zanesville & Cincinnati Railroad; Jonathan; Samuel; Lora; and the youngest, a girl, unnamed.

Dr. Elmer E. Vorhies was educated in the village of his birth, and at the early age of nineteen

years married Miss Minnie B. Cooper, of Monroe County. For about four years afterward he was employed in farming, and then, buying a general store, conducted the same for a year. Selling out, he returned to agricultural pursuits for a year, and his next venture was in running a hardware store for about two years. After this he became a railroad employe, the position which he occupied being that of baggage-master. Subsequently he was engaged by the Adams Express Company to act as route agent, and while there the young man accumulated a sufficient sum of money to take him through a course of medical training. In 1889 Dr. Vorhies entered the Columbus Medical College, having been previously prepared for the work by his reading with Profs. W. D. and C. S. Hamilton. After his graduation he was appointed physician in charge of Mt. Carmel Hospital, and during his two years' service in that capacity was assistant in a number of difficult operations. For two years after leaving the hospital the Doctor engaged in practice in Columbus. He then suffered a very serious spell of sickness, and while he was convalescent moved to Cambridge. He has built up a good reputation and a lucrative practice in this city and surrounding country, and is particularly noted for his knowledge and skill as a surgeon.

To Dr. Vorhies and wife have been born two children, viz.: Charles Homer, June 20, 1885, and Clyde, October 11, 1887. Mrs. Vorhies is a daughter of Charles and Jane Cooper, and was born November 25, 1865. The young couple are active workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which the former's parents also belong. Dr. Vorhies is a member of the State Medical Society, and socially is a Mason, an Odd Fellow and a Knight of Pythias of the Uniformed Rank.

The mother of Dr. Vorhies is a daughter of Jonathan P. Williams, a descendant of the famous Roger Williams. Jonathan P. was born in Maine, and moved to Westmoreland County, Pa., thence to Washington County. For some time he ran on a canal-boat between Cincinnati and Brownsville, Pa. He married a Miss Ward, of Pennsylvania, and after her death married Mrs. Hannah Ballard. By his first union he had five children, all of whom are living and now over fifty years of age. By his second wife he had four children, two of whom are deceased. Mr. Williams drove from Pennsylvania to Chaseville, Ohio, and settled upon a farm in that locality, where he died at the age of eighty-five years. He professed religion in a prayer-meeting, and was licensed to preach in the Methodist Episcopal denomination. For many years he was very active as an evangelist and revivalist.

CHARLES WHITNEY BODEY, who for the last twenty years has been a resident of Canal Dover, is the proprietor of the Sugar Creek Salt Works, which he in 1875 leased, and purchased in 1879. It is the only one in this line in the county, and has a daily capacity of eighty barrels of salt. The yield of bromine is also very great, the year 1883 producing twenty-five thousand pounds.

The original of this sketch was born in Pennsylvania, in Norristown, October 7, 1837. He is the son of Jacob and Ann (Whitney) Bodey, also natives of the Keystone State. His father was a building contractor, following that occupation during the greater part of his active life. The first representative of this branch of the family in America was in the person of Henry Bodey, the grandfather of our subject, who came hither from his native Prussia, and located in Montgomery County, Pa. On the maternal side he is a descendant of Samuel Whitney, of Connecticut, who came from England with others, all quite young to join the Continental troops, and was disabled at Yorktown. Afterward he was Port Collector of Boston, Mass., and founded the well known Whitney family, including the inventor of the cotton gin.

The parental household included nine children, of whom Charles W. was the eldest. After a preparatory course of study in the public schools of his native place, he entered the National Military College at Bristol, Pa., and after mastering the curriculum of that institution was a student in the

Polytechnic College of the State of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, from which he was graduated as a mining engineer with the Class of '57, and in 1860 received his diploma as M. M. E. (Master of Mine Engineering) for having successfully followed his profession. Soon after completing his education, Mr. Bodey was appointed assistant chemist of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company at Natrona, Pa., in which capacity he continued during the fall of 1858. From 1859 to 1863 he filled the position of superintendent of the Aramingo Chemical Works of Philadelphia, during which time he remodeled, built and managed for the same company the Camden Chemical Works, in Camden, N. J.

From 1863 to 1865 Mr. Bodey was lessee of the Chestnut Grove Iron Furnace, of Adams County, Pa., which business he prosecuted with gratifying results. In the last-named year, however, he returned to Natrona, and was engaged as resident manager of the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, having under his supervision six hundred employes. After furthering the interests of the company for about six months, he left this lucrative position and soon after engaged in the manufacture of bromine at Freeport, Pa.

Dr. David Alter, who was the first to engage in the manufacture of bromine in the United States, established this business in 1849, and carried it on until 1857, when he abandoned it. Consequently our subject has the distinction of being the first to revive its manufacture in the Union. The first six months after engaging in the enterprise, he turned out about one thousand pounds, the demand at that time being very limited; but it has since increased, until at the present time the annual product in the United States is nearly four hundred thousand pounds.

When ready to establish a home of his own, Mr. Bodey was married, April 8, 1864, to Miss Alice H., daughter of Francis L. and Caroline Whitney Cooper, of Philadelphia, Pa. To them five children were born, of whom the eldest, William H., is deceased. His death, which occurred at the age of seventeen years, was the result of injuries received in his father's foundry. Carrie C., the eldest daughter, is the wife of Robert A. Lawrence; Annie W. is at home; Charles F. is employed in his father's business; and Francis C. is also at home.

January 27, 1894, the community in which Mrs. Bodey resided was called upon to mourn her untimely loss. She was a most estimable lady, and passed away in the meridian of womanhood. She took a deep and lively interest in the educational field, and her name is written in unfading characters in the schools of her native city. She was a woman of a most singularly blameless life, and commanded without effort the respect of everybody. Her disposition was amiable, her manner quiet and unobtrusive, and her decision when circumstances demanded it was prompt, firm and immovable. She did nothing from impulse, but carefully considered her course, and with almost infallible judgment came to conclusions that her conscience approved, and then nothing moved her from them.

Mrs. Bodey was graduated from the Girls' Normal School in Philadelphia in 1856. When but seventeen years of age she was granted her first certificate as assistant grammar-school teacher; and at the age of nineteen received a certificate as first assistant, ranking high in a class of sixty-five. At the age of twenty she stood third in a class of fifty, and first in a class of twenty-eight. At subsequent examinations when twenty-two she was granted a certificate to fill the position of Principal of the Girls' Grammar School of Philadelphia. She was an indefatigable worker, and when teaching gave strict attention to her professional duties. She continued her successful career as teacher in the Philadelphia grammar schools until her marriage, April 8, 1864. April 15, 1875, Canal Dover became her home, and here her work and life have left a lasting impress, and her memory is enshrined in the hearts of many people.

The father of our subject, who was a most prominent Abolitionist, was one of the agents of the "underground railroads," his duties being to furnish the carriages to convey the negroes from Norristown to Morristown. On the occasion of the Christiana riots in Pennsylvania, the slave who was the bone of contention was sent in this way to Canada, but the event left in the community such a feeling of indignation, that the United States

Marshal for the district, appointed through the influence of Thaddeus Stevens, so selected the jurors that the trial of the parties concerned in these riots ended in failure to convict and resulted in the practical nullification of the Fugitive Slave Law in Pennsylvania. Charles W., of this sketch, is a true-blue Republican, and active in the affairs of his party. He stands immovable on what he believes to be right, and under all circumstances has the courage of his convictions. He believes in protecting public enterprises, and at all times contributes his share toward maintaining measures calculated to be of benefit to his community. He was a member of the School Board at the time of the building of the elegant schoolhouse, and although liberal in the expenditure of his own means, was always opposed to the extravagant use of public funds, and set his face immovably against everything that savored of favoritism or jobbery.

JACOB PEARCH is a worthy representative of an old and respected family. He is a prominent citizen and business man of Uhrichsville, where he owns extensive lumber-yards. He has been engaged in this calling for the past ten years, but for upwards of a quarter of a century has been numbered among the inhabitants of this city.

The ancestors of our subject were natives of Germany. On coming to the United States they first located in Virginia, and married into the well known families of Ball and Lawyer. A part of the family afterward went to Pennsylvania, settling in Washington County, whence they came to Ohio in the year 1814, and cast in their lot in Carroll County. Conrad Pearch, the first of the name of whom we have definite record, married Catharine Tuchamiller, and to them were born four children, Conrad, Joseph, Hannah and John. The eldest, born August 24, 1791, died March 13, 1860. He married Barbara Essig, who was born March 19, 1774, and died March 4, 1849, and eight children were born of their union. John, the direct ancestor of our subject, was born March 29, 1803, and died July 16, 1887. Adam, born September 30, 1804, died April 15, 1837. Abraham, born January 2, 1806, died November 1, 1880. He was blinded by a blast while working on the canal at Canal Dover in 1828. Jacob, born March 8, 1809, died March 7, 1848. George, born March 3, 1819, is deceased. Catharine, born June 30, 1811, died in 1894. Elizabeth, born September 4, 1813, and Joseph, June 11, 1817, are both deceased, the latter dying February 13, 1854.

John Pearch, the eldest son of Conrad and Barbara (Essig) Pearch, was twice married. His first union was with Elizabeth Barrick, the ceremony being performed March 28, 1826. His wife was born February 11, 1801, and died January 27, 1841. They became the parents of eight children. Conrad, born January 4, 1827, is now a farmer in Carroll County, Ohio. He married Eliza Jane McDivitt, June 21, 1849. She was born April 25, 1826. Of their five children, Margaret Ann, born April 4, 1850, married Thomas Rainsberger; William John, born September 29, 1852, married Sarah Ann Albaugh; Elizabeth, born August 19, 1854, married Jacob Beamer; Winfield Scott, born November 1, 1859, married Mary E. Daugherty; and Alice Advia, born July 27, 1867, became the wife of John Capes. Catharine, born November 22, 1828, lives near New Cumberland, this state, and has been an invalid since her ninth year. George, born January 18, 1830, died November 27, 1845. Ann Mary, born April 22, 1831, died September 29, 1847. John, born May 8, 1833, died August 17, 1870. He was married to Elmira McNeal, December 1, 1867. She was born November 3, 1840. January 22, 1869, their only child, Althea M., was born. She became the wife of George Rice, January 4, 1887, and they have four children. Jacob Pearch, born March 26, 1835, is the subject of this sketch. Elizabeth, born August 4, 1837, died March 29, 1865. Barbara, who was born May 19, 1839, married Isaac Barrick, May 5, 1860. He was born January 21, 1837, and died September 18, 1879. Of their seven children, John, who was born April 4, 1861, married Julia Walker; Ethel-

inda, born December 24, 1862, became the wife of David Daugherty; Melissa, born April 2, 1864, married Winfield Tidrick; Melancthon, born April 1, 1866, married Etta Tressell; Abraham, born September 3, 1868, married Jane Steese; Alzada, born January 19, 1870, married Richard Herron; and Mary E., born October 2, 1874, became the wife of Joe Ekes.

After the death of his first wife, the father of this family married her sister, Ann Mary Barrick, April 24, 1842. She was born June 5, 1814, and died October 16, 1876. They had eight children. Margaret, born April 26, 1843, died August 12, 1844. Huldah, born November 24, 1844, died September 17, 1845. Luther, born July 19, 1846, married Tillie Herron, November 10, 1867. She was born September 9, 1847. Of their five children, Elva May was born August 30, 1868, and died September 21, 1868; Walter Arthur was born January 11, 1870, and died March 2, 1873; William Charles was born September 11, 1872; L. B. was born February 13, 1875; James Ortho was born January 31, 1877. Melancthon Pearch was born March 11, 1848, and married Eliza M. Beamer, September 4, 1870. She was born May 22, 1850. Five children were born to them. Loran Otto was born September 19, 1871; Mary Esther, on the 29th of March, 1874; Oliver Enfield, on the 3d of February, 1877; Harwood Mikesell, on the 9th of December, 1879, and died March 4, 1889; and Bessie May was born December 22, 1886, and died November 14, 1892. Allen Pearch was born June 20, 1850, and died December 21, 1891. He was married to Ann Wallace, March 31, 1871. She was born May 28, 1848. Of their five children, Ada Viola was born December 22, 1871; John Wallace, January 10, 1874; Thomas Homer, August 29, 1876; Arthur Garfield, September 12, 1878; and Ross Roy, July 20, 1886. James Pearch was born October 16, 1852, and was married to Romania Van Buskirk, June 22, 1872. She was born April 13, 1854. Their only child, Hazel Crotell, was born August 29, 1885, and died September 20, 1888. Lovina Pearch was born March 12, 1855, and died September 11, 1889. She was married May 24, 1874, to John Herron, who was born November 9, 1851. To them were born eight children. Myrta Loretta was born February 24, 1875, and became the wife of Niles Belknap, December 25, 1894; Chloe Olive was born September 4, 1876; Walter Herman, August 4, 1878; Verdes Edson, August 5, 1880; James Ross, April 29, 1882; Thomas Otes, October 14, 1884; Ila Jane, December 6, 1886; and Elert Wade, February 3, 1889. Emma Pearch was born July 15, 1858, and died May 27, 1887. July 19, 1874, she became the wife of William Herron, who was born March 29, 1853. Of their six children, Ores Orwood was born February 27, 1876; Rovy Delphine, June 11, 1878; Eva Bertha, September 25, 1880; Clara Elna, October 17, 1882; Luther Herbert was born October 27, 1884, and died May 24, 1887; and Emma was born May 20, 1887, and died June 17, 1887.

John Pearch, our subject's father, followed farming and milling all his life. He became a resident of Carroll County in 1814. He it was who laid out the town of Sherrodsville in Carroll County.

Jacob Pearch enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Tenth Regiment Ohio Infantry, on the 14th of November, 1862, and received an honorable discharge from the service, December 24, 1863. In September, 1864, he came to Tuscarawas County and began working on the Dennison Shops. November 28, 1865, he removed his family to Uhrichsville, where he has ever since resided. From April 8, 1872, until July 31, 1881, he was employed in the Dennison Shops. In the last-named year he engaged in carpentering for a time, and also bought and shipped live stock. Soon after, when the Monarch Coal Mine was opened, he was made superintendent, and held this position for a time. In July, 1884, he entered the lumber business, which has since employed his time and attention. Politically he is a supporter of the Republican party.

Jacob Pearch was married March 22, 1860, to Eliza Palmer, whose birth occurred September 10, 1840, and who was called to the silent land December 13, 1884. Their eldest child, Manillia Maybelle, was born February 1, 1865. July 28, 1885, she became the wife of Thomas B. Ross, who was born February 5, 1854. They have had two children: Ray Ellsworth, born June 11, 1886, and who died May 7, 1892; and William Byron, born

February 6, 1892. Reenzo Rollo Pearch was born October 22, 1866, and died January 18, 1867. Ortho Ollo, born September 24, 1868, resides in Wellsville, Ohio. December 24, 1891, he married Mary A. Kraus, who was born August 25, 1871, and they have two sons: Charles Arthur, born February 16, 1894; and Paul Jacob, born January 26, 1895. Lecta Lulu, born August 6, 1870, is unmarried. Ella Elvira, born January 20, 1872, married Robert Beltz, March 11, 1891. He was born August 7, 1869. They have two children: Bertram Brock, born December 24, 1891; and Victor Verne, October 10, 1893. Cecelia Celestine was born January 22, 1874. Harry Hope, born April 5, 1875, died August 22 of the same year. Verna Valeria, born January 4, 1878, resides at home.

February 10, 1888, Jacob Pearch married Mrs. Elizabeth West, and they have two children: J. J., born January 4, 1889; and Archie Ray, November 9, 1891.

VALENTINE WILLS, deceased. Among all classes and in every condition of life where the struggle for a livelihood is going on, there must perforce be numerous trials and hardships to overcome before the ladder of fame and financial success is climbed. The early years of our subject were marked with serious disadvantages, and his success was therefore a compliment to his own exertions and ability. His life truly verified the adage that "a bad beginning makes a good ending," since at the time of his decease, in 1894, he was the owner of a flourishing sawmill and the possessor of seventeen hundred acres of land in Goshen Township, Tuscarawas County.

The original of this sketch was born September 3, 1824, in Licking County, Ohio, and was the son of David and Catherine (Schuyler) Wills. The parental family included nine children, of whom Valentine was the eldest but one. David makes his home in Lebanon, Mo.; Fannie is the widow of Solomon Landis, of Defiance County, this state; Sarah married Louis Hykes; Elizabeth is deceased, as is likewise Lucy, who was the wife of a Mr. Harvey; Belinda married James Kelley, now deceased; Isaac is a resident of Phillipsburgh, Mo.; and Robert died in infancy.

Valentine Wills, like other boys of that early day, carried on his studies in the district school, where he obtained a fair education. He was a lad of nine years when his parents, in 1833, came to Tuscarawas County. His first work away from home was as a canal-boy, and the day after receiving his pay, which consisted of notes on the State Bank, it failed, and he was thus defrauded out of his small earnings.

One year prior to attaining his majority, our subject began the operation of a brickyard in New Philadelphia. He found this line of business to be very profitable, and continued in it for a number of years, or until renting a sawmill. This property he later purchased, and carried on a good business until the day of his death.

In 1850 Mr. Wills began life as a farmer in Goshen Township, on fifty-one acres of land, which he had purchased. He was very successful in this venture, as indeed he was in almost everything which he undertook, and added to this tract from time to time until he had increased it to seventeen hundred acres. It was one of the most valuable pieces of property in the township, and Mr. Wills so managed it that he derived a handsome income from its tillage.

The lady to whom our subject was first married bore the name of Jerusha Everett, and to them were born two children: David, now living near New Cumberland, Ohio; and Mary, the wife of Kirkwood Arnold, of Beaver Dam, this state. May 3, 1856, he chose for his second companion Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Susan (Misimen) Furney. This union resulted in the birth of the following five children: Charles H.; George W., who is in business in Canal Dover; Francis M., of Goshen Township; Albert E., managing the old homestead; and Clara B.

Mr. Wills was numbered among the most successful residents of the county, and had many friends who recognized the nobility of his character and realized that he deserved to be held in the highest possible esteem, as indeed he was. He

was a stanch Democrat in politics, but never aspired to official holding, preferring to devote his time and attention to the management of his extensive interests. In his death, which occurred January 3, 1894, the county lost one of its most valued citizens.

ALPHEUS RINGER. The following sketch is of one of the best known men of Guernsey County, who has lived here many years, and is identified prominently with the various interests of the neighborhood. The family record is an interesting one, and we give it in full.

Alpheus Ringer was born in Shenandoah County, Va., April 22, 1825. He is a grandson of George Ringer, a native of Germany, who was brought to America when quite young by his parents. This was during Colonial times, and on the outbreak of the Revolutionary War young George joined the Continental army and fought for American independence. On the close of hostilities he continued to make his home in his adopted country, and for many years enjoyed the blessing for which he fought.

Jacob, the father of our subject, was also born in Virginia, where he was reared to manhood on a farm which his parents owned. When old enough to choose an occupation for himself he took up farming, and throughout his entire life cultivated the soil with great success. When the war between the United States and England broke out in 1812, he enlisted and fought for the second independence of America. His regiment was under the command of Gen. William Henry Harrison, and participated in many of the important and hard-fought battles of that period, among which were the battles at Ft. Meigs and Norfolk, at which latter place General Ross was prevented from landing his soldiers.

When peace was restored the father of our subject returned to Virginia, and spent the following three or four years in traveling within its confines. About this time he was married, and traded his farm for property in Ohio. Coming hither, he located near New Philadelphia, and after a year's residence on his estate, disposed of it to good advantage and returned to the Old Dominion. There he followed teaming for some six years, at the expiration of which time he again came West, this time taking up his abode in Noble County. There he purchased a valuable tract of land, and for thirty years was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He became one of the most influential and prominent citizens of the county, and was held in the highest esteem by all who knew him. When advanced in years he sold his property in Noble County and bought land in Ross County, upon which he was living at the time of his decease, in 1862.

The maiden name of our subject's mother was Nancy Worley. She was of French extraction, her father having come to the United States with General LaFayette, and with him cast his lot with the Continental army. Her union with Jacob Ringer was blessed by the birth of eight children, of whom we make the following mention: Betsey is the widow of Samuel McVey, and is residing in Monroe County, this state; Lydia is deceased; Mary married John Rush, and departed this life in 1862; Alpheus, of this sketch, was the next in order of birth; Joseph died in 1867; Jacob enlisted in the Sixty-ninth Ohio Infantry during the late war, and was killed upon the battlefield of Pittsburg Landing; Susan became the wife of Vincent Morgan, and died in 1872; Samuel, who also fought as a Union soldier, was a member of the Sixty-sixth Ohio Infantry, Army of the Cumberland, and was under Sherman on his march to the sea, and on its completion marched with his regiment to Washington and participated in the Grand Review.

Alpheus Ringer, our subject, was reared on his father's fine estate, where he received thorough training in all the details connected with its management, and during dull seasons of farm work attended the district school. He was very ambitious to gain a good education, and being studious and making the best of his limited opportunities, he became well informed in all the branches taught.

At the age of nineteen years he started out in life for himself. He had the youthful curiosity to go to Zanesville to witness the execution of Solomon Shoemaker, a homicide, and so deep was the impression then made upon him of the wickedness which predominates in man's nature, that death alone can remove it.

A twelvemonth later Mr. Ringer went to the city of Cincinnati, and obtained a position as clerk on a boat bound for New Orleans to dispose of its cargo of pork. This trip shaped his future life. While there he visited the old battlefield on which General Jackson fought, and stored much useful information gained from this historical city. He plied the river for some two years, and was thus given the opportunity of witnessing the horrible treatment to which the slaves were subjected during those times. Thus early in life he became imbued with Abolition principles. The imparting of his knowledge of southern abuses on his return home was the signal for a complete change of sentiment by his entire family, and during the war which followed they were enabled in many ways to aid the Union cause.

January 13, 1848, Mr. Ringer was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Stoneburner, a native of Loudoun County, Va. The young couple at once took up their abode in Noble County on rented land, and for three years followed agricultural pursuits with fair success. They then came to Guernsey County, where our subject purchased a farm near Georgetown. This he sold after one year's residence upon it, and became the possessor of a fine property in Knox Township. Here he was living when the news that Ft. Sumter had been fired upon flew like wildfire over the country. His patriotism was aroused, and, like all good citizens of the North, he was indignant at the encroachments of the Confederates upon the country over which floated the Stars and Stripes, for which his father and grandfather had fought. He at once volunteered his services, and in August, 1861, enlisted in Company G, Sixty-second Ohio Infantry, for three years. The regiment was in camp at Zanesville when they were ordered to Cumberland, Md., and there joined the Army of the Potomac. Mr. Ringer participated in some of the noted battles of the Civil War, among which were Cherry Run, Hancock, Martinsburg, Manchester, Winchester, Ft. Republic, Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, Suffolk, Blackwater, Charleston (S. C.) and Ft. Wagoner. At the last-named place he was wounded, and on account of other disabilities was compelled to leave the service, although having been recommended for promotion as a commissioned officer. He was at that time Sergeant of his company.

Mr. Ringer was honorably discharged in December, 1863, and on returning home again took up the peaceful pursuits of farm life as soon as his health was restored. In 1865 he sold the farm before mentioned, and bought the estate which he now owns and occupies in Adams Township. This comprises eighty acres, admirably improved, and the eye of the passer-by is at once attracted to the set of neat and substantial buildings which adorns the place. Mr. Ringer has been very successful in his life work, and is one of the progressive and representative farmers of this section.

As a matter of course, our subject is a stanch Republican in politics, and takes great interest in the success of his party. He has been prominently before the people of this county as Trustee and Assessor of his township, and has filled many of the minor offices with satisfaction to all concerned. He is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and throughout the neighborhood is held in high esteem.

To Mr. and Mrs. Alpheus Ringer there has been granted a family of twelve children, of whom Jacob, the eldest of the household, is a wealthy farmer of this county, and is also a teacher of considerable note. He is a man of fine education, having graduated at Delaware (Ohio) College and the college at Muskingum. Sarah, the next in order of birth, became the wife of Robert Rice, and died in Adams Township, Guernsey County, in 1884. J. Sylvester is also deceased. Thomas B. is a very talented musician, and is engaged in teaching music in the public schools of Cambridge; he, too, is a graduate of Muskingum College. Joseph and Alice died while our subject was in the army. John W., now a practicing physician of Byesville, Guernsey County, completed his literary education in the Muskingum College, and received

his diploma to practice from the Michigan University at Ann Arbor, where he studied for three years. Alpheus W., who was also carrying on his medical studies in the Ann Arbor College, where he graduated, died there a few days afterward, and before his diploma reached him. Hannah, the wife of Samuel Work, is residing in Newark, this state; she is likewise a college graduate, and has received a musical education. Charles E., a student of Muskingum College, graduated as a chemist and is keeping a drug store at Byesville. Etta M., now Mrs. William Camp, also gained her education in the Muskingum College; and Claud R. is at home with his parents. As has been seen, our subject takes great interest in the cause of education, and gave his children the best advantages for gaining a thorough knowledge of books. He has carved out his own career, and as a self-made man can be held up to the pfesent generation as an example of what can be accomplished in this country by pluck, honesty and perseverance.

FRANK S. SPENCER. Like many of the representative and much esteemed citizens of Guernsey County, Mr. Spencer is a native thereof, having been born in Millwood Township, February 5, 1841. His parents were Asa and Phebe E. (Piggott) Spencer, the former of whom was born in Belmont County, March 28, 1807, and the latter December 14, 1809, in the same county. The father departed this life May 8, 1876, but his good wife still survives, making her home with Frank S. Spencer, at Spencer's Station.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were Nathan and Ann (Smith) Spencer, natives of Loudoun County, Va., whence they emigrated to Ohio about 1805, locating in Belmont County. Nathan was a farmer by occupation, and therefore lost no time in entering a tract of land from the Government, in the cultivation of which he was very successful. He was a strong Abolitionist, and was compelled to leave his native state on account of having expressed his opinions very freely on this subject. Of the children of Nathan and Ann Spencer, David died September 25, 1858, aged fifty-seven years; Betsey, born about the year 1791, is also deceased; Jonathan, born in 1793, is likewise dead, as is also Samuel, born in January, 1795; Mercy died in Whiteside County, Ill., in 1851; Abner died in December, 1861; Sarah died in Lawrence County, Ohio, in 1881; Phebe and Mary are also deceased; Asa died in the year 1876; Jonas is deceased; and Rachel died in 1881. The father of this large family died June 28, 1833, while his good wife preceded him to the better land by a few months, having passed away April 20 of that year. The former was born July 16, 1767, and the latter October 29, 1770.

The mother of our subject was the daughter of John and Eleanor (Plummer) Piggott, and was born in Belmont County, December 14, 1809. Her father was a native of Loudoun County, Va., while her mother was born in Lancaster County, Pa. They emigrated to the Buckeye State in 1804 and 1807, respectively, and after their marriage had born to them two children, Phebe, and Eli, who now resides in St. Clairsville, Belmont County, at the age of seventy-eight years.

Asa Spencer remained at home with his parents on the farm until the time of his marriage, which occurred February 27, 1833. The young couple resided in Belmont County for the following year, and April 13 took up their abode in Guernsey County, locating on the farm now owned and occupied by their son, our subject. They moved into the house which stands there in 1838, and in it their eight children were born. Ellen P., the eldest, born October 1, 1835, is the wife of Phineas C. Cowgill and the mother of four children. Ann, now deceased, was born November 20, 1837, and married E. V. Shipley; she left at her death, January 27, 1892, six children. Our subject was the third in order of birth. Harry L., born December 30, 1842, married Mary E. Payne, and to them was granted a family of three children. John, born March 27, 1845, married Lydia Frame, by whom he had one daughter, and on the death of his wife chose for his second companion Ellen Moore.

Amos, born April 28, 1848, married Anna Kinsey, and to them have been born six children. Nathan, born October 22, 1850, is the husband of Estella Laffer; and Melissa, born August 30, 1853, is the wife of Justus G. Roberts and the mother of six children.

Frank S. was educated in the schools taught in the vicinity of his home, and also aided during the busy seasons in the farm work. On the outbreak of the Civil War, and when the cry resounded throughout the States for volunteers, he enlisted, August 30, 1861, in Company H, One Hundred and Twenty-second Ohio Infantry, under Colonel Ball. While in the service, he participated in the following-named hard-fought engagements: Ft. Royal, Shenandoah River, Winchester, Wapping Heights, Brandy Station, Locust Grove, Wilderness, Cross Roads, Spottsylvania C. H., which latter conflict lasted for seven days, and the battle of Cold Harbor, which followed, consuming nine days. Next occurred the fights at Bermuda Hundred, Petersburg, Monocacy (Md.), Snicker's Gap, Charleston, Smithfield, Fisher's Hill, Mt. Jackson, Newmarket, Cedar Creek, Kernstown, and capture of Sailor's Run. Mr. Spencer was wounded, September 19, 1864, in the left shoulder by a piece of shell at Opequan. This injury caused him to be absent from roll-call for eight days, which, with a furlough of twenty days on another occasion, was the only time during his long service that he was not in his place in the ranks of his company.

Mr. Spencer was mustered out June 26, 1865, and discharged at Camp Chase July 1. He immediately returned home, and, as soon as he was sufficiently recuperated, resumed his labors on the farm. November 3 of that year he was married to Miss Rachel N. Lee, who was born October 14, 1841. She was the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Benson) Lee, natives of Maryland, whence they removed to this state in 1840, settling at once in Guernsey County. To them were born ten children. Harriet A. was the wife of Linley Hall, and died in 1877, leaving two children, Elmer and Silas R.; Levi, who was born October 14, 1839, married Narcissa Redd, and to them have come three children, Alden, J. Burlin and Edgar; Rachel N. is the wife of our subject; John E. was born in the year 1843, and died in 1852; Martha E., also deceased, was the wife of William Greer, and left one son, Edward E.; Sabilla is deceased; Emily died in infancy; Phebe Eleanor, born March 29, 1855, is the wife of Anson Mead and has five children, Mary P., Blaine, Forrest, Elizabeth and Hazel; Sarah is the wife of James C. Burcher, and has one son, Charles; and Eliza J., the wife of Hezekiah Thomas, has three children, Lottie L., Hattie and Mattie.

There have been born to our subject and his wife three children. Cora, born June 7, 1868, is the wife of David Cowden, to whom she was married September 1, 1891, and now has a son, Paul, born January 9, 1894; Warren L., born January 29, 1875, is at home; and one died in infancy unnamed.

Mr. Spencer is a member of the Methodist Church, while his wife is a member of the Friends' Church. In politics the former is a Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He is a member of General Lander's Post No. 468, G. A. R., of Quaker City. He has served in the capacity of Township Trustee and School Director, in both of which positions he gave entire satisfaction. He laid out and platted Spencer's Station in 1892, and in many other ways has aided in the upbuilding of this portion of the county. He carries on general farming, and is regarded as one of the most substantial citizens of this community.

HUGH A. McCREARY is one of the substantial and influential farmers of Guernsey County, living on one of the finest estates on section 18, Centre Township. It comprises two hundred and forty-three acres of land (over two hundred of which are under an excellent state of improvement, with a fine orchard of apple and peach trees), and is known to the people of this vicinity as Mud Run Farm.

The original of this sketch was born April 16, 1844, to James and Margaret (Laughlin) McCreary,

who were the parents of four children. The other members of the household were Hulda E., born in September, 1838; John L., whose birth occurred in June, 1841, and William. John L., the eldest son, fought as a soldier during the late war, as a member of Company B, First Ohio Infantry, and was mustered into service in August, 1861. While off duty, he, with others of his regiment, was engaged in washing the horses in Clifton, Tenn., when the animal he was riding sank, and both horse and soldier were drowned.

When a youth of eighteen years Hugh McCreary left home and made his way to Idaho, where he remained for a time working in the gold mines, and later sought for this precious metal in Montana. He was fairly successful in this venture, and in 1865 returned home and for the following twenty years was occupied in buying and shipping live stock to Baltimore and other eastern markets. On abandoning this industry he began farming, and is now operating what is known as the Mud Run Farm, an estate very valuable in all its appointments. This Mr. McCreary manages in a most profitable manner, deriving a handsome income from the soil. For a period of five years he has been the owner of a sawmill in this vicinity.

Our subject has been very popular and influential in public life and for two years was Assessor of his township. He is a member in good standing of the Presbyterian Church, and is active in all good works in his neighborhood. He was married, December 20, 1870, to Miss Martha McKelvey, daughter of Robert and Mary (Eaton) McKelvey, and to them was born a family of four children. John L., the eldest, was born April 8, 1872, and is now a student at Muskingum College, at New Concord, this state; Mary R., born April 4, 1874, is also attending the above institution; Robert C. was born March 23, 1876; James H., born September 20, 1878, is now attending school. The wife and mother departed this life May 11, 1882, and the lady whom our subject chose for his second companion was Sadie E. McConnell, their marriage being celebrated September 23, 1884. She was born December 31, 1853, and is the daughter of Thomas and Lucinda (Smith) McConnell. The father was born in Washington County, Pa., in January, 1809, and the mother's birth occurred in this county, near Washington, March 20, 1819. The children born of the second union of our subject are Ethel M., born August 27, 1885; Walter H., May 18, 1888; Thomas W., June 29, 1890, and Dwight, who was born July 31, 1892, and died May 13 of the following year.

JOHN DOERSCHUK is classed among the intelligent, keen and thoroughly wide-a-wake business men of Shanesville, where he has extensive interests. For many years a teacher in the public schools, he also taught vocal music, and is widely and favorably known throughout the entire county. He is a native of this locality, having been born in Goshen Township, two miles east of New Philadelphia, January 1, 1841. His parents were Jacob and Christina (Rinner) Doerschuk, natives of Bavaria, where they were greatly honored for their upright lives, and the worthy manner in which they trained their children to occupy useful stations in life.

Grandfather Jacob Doerschuk was born in Rockenhausen, Bavaria, Germany, where he was a blacksmith by trade. He was the father of four sons, of whom Jacob was the only one to come to the United States. The latter was also born in Rockenhausen, October 4, 1815. He learned the business of nailmaking in his native land, and in 1837, after a voyage of over forty days, was landed in New York City. From the metropolis, he made his way by river and canal to Buffalo, thence to Cleveland, Ohio, and from that place came to New Philadelphia. He afterward worked for a few months at his trade near Mt. Tabor, and when ready to change his location, moved to Zoar Station. While there he met and was married to Miss Rinner. A man called David Stiffler having erected a shop there, he worked for him for five years, when he severed his interests in that line, and, purchasing one hundred acres of land one

and one-half miles from New Philadelphia, followed the life of an agriculturist, in connection with carrying on his trade. He was prosperous in all that he did after coming to America, and so managed his affairs that he became very wealthy. He improved his first purchase in a thorough manner, and later made three additions to it, making an estate comprising two hundred and forty-two acres. This was made more valuable by the erection thereon of suitable buildings of every description, and was regarded as one of the finest pieces of property in the state. Mr. Doerschuk landed in the New World without means, and what he became the possessor of was the result of his own labors. He died July 29, 1886. He was very prominent in public affairs, and served as School Director for seven or eight years, and was also one of the Directors of the Infirmary. A Democrat in politics, he was very liberal in his views, and in local elections cast his vote for the man who in his judgment would best discharge the duties of the office. Active in religious affairs, he was regarded as one of the most valued members of the German Reformed Church, in which he served as Elder for many years.

Jacob and Christina Doerschuk reared a family of eight children, of whom we make the following mention: John of this sketch was the eldest; Jacob is living in Clay City, Ind.; Catherine is the wife of Godfrey Schoch; Valentine is living on the old homestead; Henry is a resident of Canton, this state; Louisa is at home; and Frank and Calvin are residents of Terre Haute, Ind., and are engaged as blacksmiths.

The mother of our subject was born in Hohenollen, Bavaria, Germany, and was the daughter of Jacob Rinner, also a native of the Fatherland. She is still living, at the age of seventy-eight years. Her father emigrated to the United States about 1841, and, finding his way to this state, was engaged as a teamster at Zoar Station. After the decease of his wife, he lived with Mrs. Doerschuk until his decease, which occurred October 2, 1882. He was born April 3, 1788, in Germany. Like all German youths, he was compelled to join the army, and entering the ranks in 1808, served for five years under Napoleon Bonaparte. He was a member of the Reformed Church. His family included four daughters, of whom Mrs. Doerschuk was the eldest but one. The others were Margaret, Charlotte and Catherine. Christina came to America with an uncle in 1836, and located with him in the then hamlet of New Philadelphia. She was very active in church work, and aided her husband greatly in attaining his high standing in the community.

The original of this sketch was given the opportunity of gaining a fine education, completing his studies in the high school. When nineteen years old he was given a certificate to teach, and for twenty-two consecutive years taught, first in the common and later in the normal school. His first school brought him $96 for the term, $90 of which he gave his father to help pay for the home place. He employed his time during the summer season in teaching vocal music, and, being thoroughly drilled in this art, has had fine classes ever since. He has taught throughout this and adjoining counties, and meets with great success wherever he spends a term.

December 25, 1871, Mr. Doerschuk was married to Mary Zahner, and the following year they located in Shanesville, where he taught school for some time. While at Zoar Station he became interested in a printing-office, and after locating in this place in 1878 established the Shanesville *News*, a bright, newsy paper, which he conducted for six years. Although not now engaged in publishing this sheet, Mr. Doerschuk still continues his job-printing department, and also takes orders in bindery work. His office is well equipped for this special line and the work he turns out never fails to give satisfaction.

In the year 1886 our subject established the Exchange Bank. It is one of the reliable institutions of the county, and is largely patronized by the farmers and business men of this locality. Mr. Doerschuk was connected with the foundry at this place for four years, but since severing his interest with the company has given his undivided attention to his personal business, which is very extensive.

Always active in church work, Mr. Doerschuk has been Sunday-school Superintendent for twenty-

one years, and at the present time is Elder in the Reformed Church. For the past eight years he has filled the responsible office of Treasurer of the Tuscarawas County Sunday-school Association. He is Democratic in politics.

To our subject and his estimable wife there has been granted a family of nine children, eight of whom are living, namely: Albert N., a resident of Kansas City; Ernest E., at college at Tiffin, Ohio; Ann B., Lewis A., John J., Victor C., Herbert M. and Margaret L. Clara L. died when an infant of seven months. Mrs. Doerschuk was born in Shanesville, December 5, 1849, and is the daughter of Rev. John G. and Wilhelmina (Kappel) Zahner. Her father was a native of Oberdegsheim, Germany, and was born December 21, 1821. He was educated in the Baslim College of Switzerland, from which he was graduated in 1846. On account of poor health, he crossed the Atlantic the same year, and entered the Lancaster (Pa.) Seminary, in order to become familiar with the English language. In the fall of the following year he located in Shanesville, having under his charge eight churches. In 1858 he went to Ragersville, this state, having been appointed pastor of five churches in that neighborhood. Ten years later we find that he located in New Philadelphia, where he had but three charges. In the spring of 1872 he came to Shanesville, ministering to three congregations. He was a finely educated gentleman, and his writings appeared in the "Church Messenger," published at Philadelphia, Pa., and the Reformed Church paper of Cleveland. He translated several noted German works into the English language, among them being Dr. Bausman's "Travels Around the World."

Rev. John G. Zahner married Miss Kappel in 1847, in Pittsburg, Pa. She was born in Hesse-Darmstadt, August 18, 1823, and was the daughter of Lewis and Philipena (Schoeneck) Kappel, born respectively, in Hesse-Cassel and Worms, Germany. Her father was conversant with several languages, and held an official position in his native land. He reared one son and five daughters, of whom Mrs. Zahner was the second in order of birth.

The father of John Doerschuk's wife reared a family of ten children. Lewis is an Episcopal minister of Adams, Mass.; Robert is a prominent attorney of Atlanta, Ga.; Augustus is a banker, and resides in Abilene, Kan.; William is a druggist of Kansas City, Mo.; Mary C. is Mrs. Doerschuk; Louisa is living in Seneca County, this state; Charlotte is Mrs. C. S. Belknap; Emma is the wife of Rev. M. Noll, of Knoxville, Ohio; Clara married O. C. Williams, of Cincinnati; and Minnie, now Mrs. Charles Haffner, lives in Bloomville, this state. The mother of these children came to the United States with a Lutheran minister, Rev. Philip Passavant, in 1847, and located in Pittsburg. The journey across the Atlantic consumed thirty-five days, and soon after landing in New York she went to Baltimore, thence to Philadelphia, and finally made settlement in the Smoky City.

The subject of this sketch is highly esteemed by those who know him for his upright and consistent Christian life, and is therefore deserving of the respect conferred upon him.

CRAYTON NORMAN, one of the enterprising and respected business men of New Comerstown, has been employed in conducting a livery business for the past year. He has a large and well selected line of carriages, and keeps a good grade of horses. Though a young man, he has given evidence of his ability, and his future career promises well, judging by the past.

Our subject is a son of Christian Norman a native of Coshocton County, this state, and a farmer by occupation. His present wife, formerly Miss Hannah McClary, was born in the same county as was her husband, and by her marriage she has become the mother of ten children, all but one of whom are living. By a former marriage Mr. Norman had five children, four of whom survive. Of the sons in this family, all are farmers with the exception of our subject.

Crayton Norman was born February 8, 1864, in Coshocton County, this state, and was reared on

his father's farm. He was early instructed in the various duties pertaining to the proper management of a farm, and on starting out in life for himself, at first followed this line. He received a good education in the schools of his home neighborhood, and is well informed on the general and current topics of the day. A good opportunity presenting itself, he concluded to embark in the livery business, and in 1893 assumed charge of his present stand. He has been quite successful in this venture, and is becoming well known and popular in this locality. In his political belief he is a Republican, and on attaining his majority his first Presidential vote was cast for Benjamin Harrison.

January 17, 1889, Mr. Norman was united in marriage with Miss Luella Henderson, of Coshocton County, and a daughter of George and Lovina Henderson. Two children were born to our subject and his estimable wife, and bear the names of Charles Franklin and Lloyd Earl.

JOHN J. BIRK, one of the respected German-American citizens of Sandy Township, owns a good homestead near Mineral Point, but leases a large share of it for mining purposes. He has served for two terms as Township Treasurer, for eleven years was Treasurer of the Mineral City Special School District, and has served as Township Trustee. In former years he was a Whig, but is now a stalwart Republican. In all matters pertaining to the public good he takes an active and leading part, being especially interested in the matter of affording good educational privileges to the rising generation.

The birth of our subject occurred in Hochdorf, Wurtemberg, Germany, January 6, 1829, and in the same locality his parents, Tobias and Rosanna M. (Smith) Birk, were likewise born. They were the parents of four children: Lewis F., who died at Zoar, Ohio, at the age of eighteen years; Christian, now of Louisville, Ky.; John J. and Rosanna M. Wanner. Tobias Birk was born May 8, 1791, and his wife was born six years later, on the 29th of August. They came to the United States in the spring of 1840, leaving Germany on the 13th of March, and arriving at Zoar, this state, June 19 following. The father had learned the shoemaker's trade in his native land, and continued this pursuit until his death, which occurred May 6, 1866. In the spring of 1843 he located on the farm where our subject now resides, and here he lived until his demise. He was reared in the faith of the German Lutheran Church, but after coming to this country became identified with the German Reformed denomination. In politics he was first a Whig, and subsequently a Republican. Mrs. Rosanna Birk died March 20, 1856, about ten years before her husband. She was a daughter of Jacob Smith, a weaver by trade, who also followed farming.

John J. Birk received a good German school education, and was eleven years of age when, with the other members of the family, he came to the United States. It was not his privilege to attend the English schools, but for three weeks he was a student at Zoar. After his father located on a farm, he began working for his board, and since that time has given the major portion of his attention to agriculture. He now owns the homestead of fifty acres, which is very valuable, both on account of being adjacent to Mineral Point, and because of the coal underneath its surface. The railroad passed through a part of his farm, and the land thus condemned was paid for at a good rate.

On the 2d of October, 1851, Mr. Birk married Miss Mary Borway, who was born in Sandy Township. Her parents, Michael and Mary Borway, were natives of the Keystone State. The former, one of the sturdy pioneers of Ohio, was born on the 4th of March 1791, and died June 29, 1875, at the good old age of eighty-five years. He was a hero of the War of 1812. To Mr. and Mrs. Birk were born a son and daughter: Rosanna M., who died at the age of four years; and Charles William. The latter is very fond of music, and has been a teacher of that art. In company with his wife and son, our subject is an active member of the

Reformed Church, and is an Elder in the congregation, his son occupying the office of Deacon. The family are much respected by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance, for they are industrious, intelligent and honorable citizens.

HOSEA FISHER. The simple record of an honorable life is the best monument that can be reared to any citizen, and we shall therefore not attempt to enlarge upon the history of this gentleman, who is one of Dover Township's most reputable residents. He is the proprietor of the fine estate on which he is now living retired from the active duties of life.

A native of Pennsylvania, our subject was born in Beaver County, February 6, 1828, and is the son of Frederick and Catherine (Kurtz) Fisher, natives of Germany, the former born in Baden, and the latter in Wurtemberg. The father emigrated to the United States in 1805, first locating in Baltimore, Md., whence he afterward moved to Beaver County, Pa. Mrs. Fisher, who had come to America four years previously, had also made her home in Baltimore, where she met and married Mr. Fisher. She departed this life October 16, 1841, when in her forty-third year. Her husband survived her many years, passing away June 8, 1854, in Dover Township, this county.

The parents of our subject had nine children. George, a retired carpenter and lumber dealer, lives in Ft. Wayne, Ind.; Mathias died March 14, 1894; Hosea, of this sketch, was next in order of birth; Benjamin resides in York Township, Tuscarawas County; Paulina is the wife of Phillip Ebertt, and makes her home in Christian County, Ill.; Richard died in infancy; Caroline, who is also deceased, was the wife of Nathan Bair, of Christian County, Ill.; Rebecca, who married John Kohr, and made her home in Indiana, is deceased; and Rachel, who married Joseph Alleshouse, is a resident of Dover Township.

He whose name heads this sketch was educated in the common schools of Pleasant Hill, in Dover Township. Although the rude temple of learning would in no way compare with the elegant structures which the youth of to-day attend, nor the advantages offered at that time with those of the present, yet he made the best of his opportunities and is well informed on all subjects of importance and interest.

The parents of our subject came to Tuscarawas County in an early day, first locating in Sandyville Township, on a farm belonging to a man by the name of Foarits. This was in 1831, and there the family lived for nine years, when the father came to Dover Township with his children, his wife having died on the above farm. Here he purchased two hundred acres of fine land, which he immediately set about improving in a most thorough manner, and of this tract our subject now owns one hundred and sixty-eight and a-half acres.

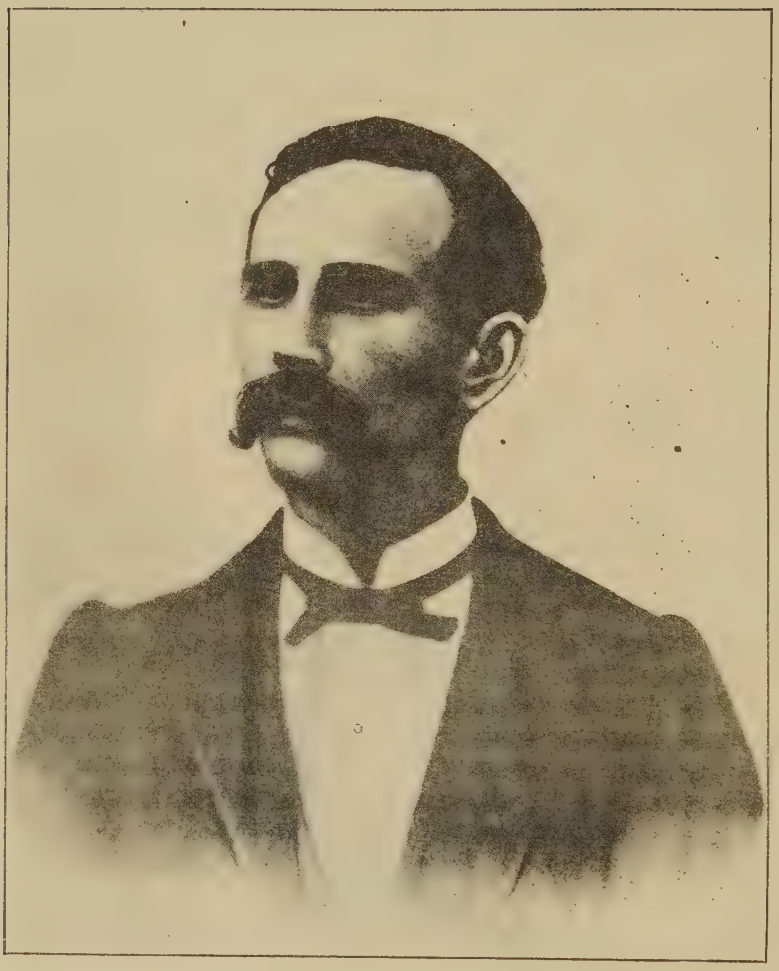
Hosea Fisher was reared on the home farm and assisted his father in its cultivation until attaining his twenty-fourth year, when he purchased property of his own, which he has since managed in a profitable manner. The house, barn and various buildings on his place are of a substantial character, conveniently located and sufficiently adequate for their respective purposes. Mr. Fisher has been very successful in this branch of work, and is now living retired, surrounded by all the comforts of life.

When ready to establish a home of his own, our subject was married, November 10, 1861, to Miss Amanda, daughter of Andrew D. and Leah (Baker) Swihart, natives of Westmoreland County, Pa. She was born in this county, April 3, 1843, and was given the advantages of obtaining a good education. Her parents came to Tuscarawas County in a very early day and are both now deceased. The father was born October 26, 1808, and died April 7, 1876; while his good wife, whose birth occurred March 20, 1811, departed this life April 21, 1867. Their family comprised seven children. Sarah, born January 6, 1833, died November 8, 1839; Mary C., whose birth occurred November 27, 1835, and who was the wife of John Lewis, died July 15, 1893; Simpson, born March 26, 1837, died January 27 of the following year; Philip, born

December 25, 1839, died August 30, 1869; William, born October 1, 1841, died October 18, 1869; Amanda, Mrs. Fisher, was the next in order of birth; Margaret, born December 9, 1846, married Sanford Arnold, and is living in Larned, Kan.

Our subject and his estimable wife have become the parents of ten children. Edward, born March 26, 1863, married Elizabeth A. Wagner, and they have two children, Wilbert C. and Erma I.; Leah, born December 19, 1864, died August 24, 1865; Maggie, born July 30, 1866, is the wife of J. P. Wagner, and the mother of three daughters, Wilma D., Ruby P. and Susan Irene; Charles, born March 27, 1868, married Maggie Walker, and has two children, Harold and Ralph W.; Mary C., born July 8, 1869, is at home; Cora M., born June 30, 1871, is the wife of Charles H. Horn, of Canal Dover; Jessie F., born March 7, 1874, died July 22 of that year; Ada L., born January 31, 1876, died six months later; Harvey, born September 12, 1878, and Frederick, born November 3, 1849, are both at home and attending school in Dover.

Our subject and his family are all members in good standing of the Lutheran Church. In politics he is a strong Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for Franklin Pierce. Although never an aspirant for office, he has ever borne his part in public enterprises, and is to-day very much respected throughout the community in which he resides.



NATHAN H. BARBER.

HON. NATHAN HAMPSON BARBER.

HON. NATHAN HAMPSON BARBER is the present representative of Guernsey County in the Legislature, and a leading lawyer of Cambridge, widely and favorably known throughout this section of the state for ability in his profession, influence in politics, and genial disposition. The son of Mathew and Tabitha (Shepherd) Barber, he was born on his father's homestead, one and one-half miles west of Morristown, Belmont County, Ohio, whereon he passed his boyhood years and began his education in the district schools of that neighborhood. In course of time he was sent to advance his studies at Muskingum College, in Muskingum County, this state, and from there to Washington and Jefferson (Pa.) College, but was compelled, on account of serious sickness, to leave the latter institution three months prior to his graduation.

Our subject began to study law with Danford & Kennon, prominent attorneys of St. Clairsville, Belmont County, Ohio, attended Ann Arbor Law University for one term, and was admitted to the Bar. He began practicing law in Barnesville, Ohio. From there he removed to Fairview, continuing the practice of his profession in Guernsey and Belmont Counties, where he built up a good paying practice.

In 1887 Mr. Barber received the nomination for Judge of the Probate Court of Guernsey County, at the hands of the Republican party, and after a spirited contest was elected, defeating Hon. William Borton, Democrat, and the Prohibition candidate. In 1890 he was re-nominated and re-elected, and held the responsible position until the fall of 1893, at which time he resigned, on the day before election, having that year received the nomination for representative of Guernsey County, to which position he was elected the following day.

Mr. Barber is a diligent worker and an impressive speaker in the field of politics as well as in his profession, and has proved himself an active and efficient representative at Columbus. He possesses indomitable courage and persistency in what he considers right, which, combined with a bright intellect and pleasing manner, have made him many friends and placed him in the foremost ranks of Guernsey County's citizens. Among the active measures brought forward by him before the Legislature at Columbus was a bill in the interests of the community making it lawful and compulsory for companies and others to pay for the privilege of constructing street-car lines and railroads within the corporate limits of a city, telegraph, telephone or electric-light companies from erecting poles, etc., or the laying of pipes for water or gas companies within the corporate limits of a city or village; and that a franchise for such privileges should not extend beyond a period of twenty-five years. He was also one of the chief champions for the right of women to vote at school elections, and hold office as members of the School Board. Believing the people were not as prosperous as in former times, he introduced a bill to decrease the salaries of county officials, in which he had the co-

operation of those holding office in Guernsey County, having ever in view the best interests of the tax-payer and the people at large.

Mr. Barber is of Irish descent. His grandparents were William and Ann (Hammersley) Barber, natives of County Antrim, Ireland, the former born in 1792, and the latter in 1793. They emigrated to America in 1817. When our subject's father was nearly two years old, they landed in New York, and immediately proceeded westward and settled on the farm near Morristown, Belmont County, before mentioned. The grandfather died in 1827, aged thirty-five years, while his widow survived him many years, dying at Fairview in 1881, aged eighty-nine years. Their family consisted of six children: Mathew, William, Isabel, Nancy, another daughter who became the wife of Mr. Todd, and Hugh.

Mathew Barber was born in 1816, and was reared upon the old homestead, receiving his education in the schools available at that period, and making farming his business occupation through life. He married Tabitha Shepherd, the daughter of Nathan and Amelia (Fresh) Shepherd, to which union the following children were born: Margaret, the wife of John W. Prior, a stock dealer, residing in Chicago, Ill.; James, who married a Miss Berry, of Morristown, and is now living in Pittsburg, Pa.; Annie, deceased, the wife of Hon. John A. Buchanan, a lawyer of New Philadelphia, Ohio, who represented this district in the State Senate; Catherine, who died in infancy; William, who died at the age of two years; Nathan H., our subject; Nancy J., who became the wife of James R. Rosemond, a farmer and stonemason, and resided in Fairview until her death; Mary Ellen, the wife of David S. McClelland, an extensive farmer near Smyrna, Guernsey County; Leotia Adeline, who lives with her father; and Lucy, the wife of Elwood Murphy, an attorney residing in Columbus, Ohio. The father is still living, a hale and hearty man (although seventy-nine years of age), at Fairview, to which place he removed in 1869, having purchased a farm in that vicinity. The mother died November 17, 1892.

Nathan H. Barber, the subject of this sketch, married Miss Jennie Clarke, the daughter of William and Henrietta (West) Clarke. William Clarke was killed while gold-mining in California by the caving in of a mine, a few years after the precious metal was first discovered on the Pacific Slope.

Mrs. Barber is a native of this state, and by her marriage has become the mother of three children: Dolly, the wife of P. C. Patterson, the manager of the Cambridge Corrugating Company; Herbert, a student of the Military College at Peekskill, N. Y.; and Ellen, the youngest, residing at home with her parents.

Mr. Barber and his family live in an elegant residence of his own, fitted throughout with all the modern requirements, situated on Eleventh Street, Cambridge. He is also the owner of good business property in town, is a stockholder and Director in the Cambridge Corrugating Company, and also a stockholder in the Republican Press Company, a leading newspaper of Guernsey County. Fraternally he is a member of Cambridge Lodge No. 53, K. of P. Both Mr. Barber and his wife are members of the Methodist Church of this city.

WILLIAM B. CROXTON, a prominent and wealthy farmer of York Township, is now living retired from business cares, simply overseeing the coal mines and other property belonging to himself and wife. Since 1873 he has dwelt on the farm known as the Henry Anderman Homestead, it being situated on section 14.

The birth of Mr. Croxton occurred January 12, 1832, in Carroll County, Ohio. His father, the Hon. John G. Croxton, came from a good old Virginian family, and his birth occurred in Brooke County, October 19, 1803. His father, William, was a native of Chester County, Pa., and his father, a native of Croxton's Park, England, emigrated to the United States in company with William Penn. The mother of our subject was in her girl-

hood Susan B. Smith. She was born at St. Johnsbury Plains, Vt., and is a daughter of Benjamin and Lidey B. (Emory) Smith, natives of Maine and Vermont, respectively. They were descendants of early Puritan families, who were among the first settlers in the Plymouth Rock Colony. To Hon. John Croxton and his wife were born four sons and three daughters, as follows: William B., our subject; Henrietta, wife of J. H. Barnhill, of New Philadelphia; Josephine, deceased; John G., Jr., whose home is in Philadelphia, Pa.; Benjamin F., deceased; Samuel W., of Cleveland, Ohio; and Alice, wife of George Hopkins, now located in Canal Dover. The father of this family died in February, 1894, at the good old age of ninety years. During the last twenty years of his life he lived at Canal Dover. He was very popular in that community and was Mayor of the place for four years. He served as Justice of the Peace for a period of six years, and in 1845 took the census of Carroll County.

The boyhood and youth of William B. Croxton were passed at the home of his parents. When he had reached the age of twenty years he went out to seek his fortune, though he had previously taught school for three years. Subsequently he found work as a clerk in a dry-goods store at Uhrichsville, where he was employed for three years. Then, going to New Philadelphia, he studied law with the Hon. George W. McIlvaine and David W. Stanbaugh, who were legal practitioners at that point. After three years of study Mr. Croxton was duly admitted to the Bar at Zanesville, Ohio. Soon afterwards he commenced practice at New Philadelphia with the Hon. Judge J. H. Barnhill, with whom he remained for two years. The War of the Rebellion coming on about then, Mr. Croxton went to Washington, D. C., where he was offered a clerkship in the Pension Office. This position he accepted, and there remained for two years and a-half. Returning to Ohio, he was offered the position of bookkeeper in a blast furnace and pig-iron manufactory near Canal Dover. At the end of three years he went into partnership with his two brothers, William and Benjamin, in a general merchandise undertaking at Canal Dover. He followed this successfully for eight years, after which he disposed of his interest and came to his present home.

October 17, 1859, occurred the marriage of William Croxton and Caroline Anderman, who was born August 23, 1834. Her father, Henry Anderman, was a native of Prussia, while her mother, whose maiden name was Anna B. Scott, was born in Scotland. In 1835 Mr. and Mrs. Anderman set sail for America, and for four years lived on the homestead now occupied by our subject. Afterwards they were for thirty-three years inhabitants of New Philadelphia, but finally returned to the old homestead, where they passed the remainder of their lives.

Two sons and a daughter have been born to William and Caroline Croxton. Annie B. is unmarried; Lewis A. is a resident of Philadelphia, Pa.; and Henry Butler is engaged in the lumber business at Odbert, this county.

The early education of our subject was obtained in the old-fashioned log-cabin school, which he attended until he was about ten years of age. When fourteen years old, he entered the Madison Center Academy, of Lake County, Ohio. Later he became a student in the academy at Hagerstown, Md. By a well selected course of reading and private study, he has become thoroughly abreast with the times, and is a gentleman of such intelligence and good conversational powers that it is a pleasure to pass time in his company. In politics he is affiliated with the Republican party, but has never been prevailed upon to hold office. To the highest degree both himself and amiable wife possess the confidence and good-will of the entire community in which they are so well and favorably known.

It is fitting that special mention be made of the youngest son of our subject, namely, Henry Butler Croxton, who is a young man of exceptional attainments and business ability. He was born in New Philadelphia, October 21, 1872, and was educated at the Union School of that place. Always very industrious and energetic, he has worked his way upward with remarkable celerity, and manages his varied interests as few persons of his years could do. In addition to the lumber business which he carries on at Odbert, he is manager of

the homestead where he resides and which belongs to his mother. He is also serving as receiver for the Odbert Coal Mine Company, and is especially interested in several other coal mines. He has invested money from time to time in lands and owns a fine two-hundred acre farm in Oxford Township, and another comprising one hundred acres in York Township.

JOHN S. KOLLAR. Among those cultivating a portion of the soil of Fairfield Township to good advantage may be mentioned our subject, who is living on and managing the old homestead. He is classed among the young and progressive agriculturists of this section, aiming in every detail of his work to keep abreast of the times in all that pertains to his occupation. He is a prominent and well respected member of the community.

Mr. Kollar was born on section 9, of the above township, September 12, 1850. His parents are Joseph and Phœbe (Slutts) Kollar. His paternal great-grandfather came to this country from Germany, and located in York County, Pa., where he engaged in farm pursuits. There he reared a family of four sons, three of whom married and became heads of families. George, the grandfather, was the eldest; John and Jacob went South, one locating in North, and the other in South, Carolina. They were Lutherans in religion.

Grandfather George Kollar was a native of York County, Pa., and was a lad of ten years when the war for independence broke out. His father dying when he was quite young, he was bound out to attend an officer in the Revolutionary War. After the cessation of hostilities, and when permitted to look out for himself, he learned the trade of shoemaking, which he followed until 1802, the year he came to Jefferson County, Ohio, and settled on Dawsey's Flats. Here he engaged in farm pursuits, and met with such good results that five years later he entered the three hundred and twenty acres comprised in the old homestead on section 9. The trip to this state was made with a one-horse wagon, and the family was obliged to stop at night by the wayside, and make themselves as comfortable as it was possible to be in a wild region, infested with animals and Indians.

Three years after entering his land from the Government, Grandfather Kollar moved on the same, and began the arduous work of its improvement. He made this place his home until his decease, in August, 1849, at the age of eighty-four years. He was an influential man in his neighborhood, and among the Indians he was greatly honored. He was active in church work, and one of the founders of the Lutheran society in his community. In political affairs he voted with the Whig party. His wife, who was in maidenhood Susanna Koontz, was also a native of the Keystone State, and of German descent. Her father after coming to America served as a soldier in the War of 1812, on the side of the Colonists. She became the mother of ten children, nine of whom grew to mature years. Jacob served as a substitute in the War of 1812; Adam was drafted into the service, and was mustered out at the close of the conflict with the title of Captain; Margaret married Tobias Haverstock, and made her home in Wayne County, this state; George died in Williams County, Ohio; Catherine married John Slutts, who is now deceased; Andrew died in Wayne County, where he owned a large farm; Michael is also deceased; Joseph, the father of our subject, was the next-born; David is a resident of Williams County, this state; and Susan is the widow of Lewis Hixon, and lives near Odessa, Mo. The grandmother died January 22, 1858, at the age of eighty-six years. She was a devoted member of the Lutheran Church, and active in all good works in her neighborhood.

Joseph Kollar was born near Steubenville, this state, November 5, 1809. The following year he was brought by his parents to this county, which has been his home ever since. He received his education in the primitive log schoolhouse, conducted on the subscription plan. The building was built of logs and furnished in the rudest man-

ner, and young Joseph had to make his own seat and desk. On attaining his majority, he began life for himself, his first work being in making rails, for which he received twenty-five cents per hundred, and he was often enabled to earn twice that amount of money in one day, which was considered good wages for those times. After being thus employed for a time his father gave him a horse, which our subject fitted out with bridle and saddle. In 1831 he sold his possessions for $75, and with the money made a payment on one hundred and sixty-one acres of land in Dover Township. He located on this in 1833, erecting a shanty of round logs. This served the purpose for which it was intended until the fall of that year, when it was replaced with a more comfortable structure, with puncheon floor and door made of clapboards.

In 1837 Joseph Kollar sold out this purchase on account of having disagreeable and dishonest neighbors, and, going to Williams County, entered three hundred and twenty acres from the Government. A short time thereafter he sold his land, and took charge of a farm for Peter Williams in Tuscarawas County, Ohio. The following year he purchased one hundred and four acres of improved property on Stony Creek, for which he paid $2,000. He made this place his home for nine years, when he returned to the old homestead, and cared for his parents during the remainder of their lives. After their decease he purchased the home place from the other heirs. It consisted of three hundred and sixteen acres, forty of which he has since sold to a coal company. For several years Mr. Kollar was occupied in buying cattle and driving them to York County, Pa., where he disposed of them. He has been very successful in life, and is now living retired, leaving the supervision of his fine and valuable farm to his son, our subject.

Always active in all measures calculated to be of benefit to his community, Joseph Kollar was elected Justice of the Peace, holding that responsible office for six years. He was also County Commissioner for the same length of time, and in every position discharged the duties thereof in a most satisfactory and credible manner. He was first a Whig and later a Republican in politics, and when before the public as a candidate always ran ahead of his ticket.

The parents of our subject were married September 25, 1831. Mrs. Kollar was born in Fairfield Township, this county, December 12, 1813, and was the daughter of William and Deborah (Gordan) Slutts, natives of Reading, Pa. Her father came to Fairfield Township in 1812. He reared three sons, John, Samuel and Theopolis, and five daughters, Phœbe, Jane, Deborah, Mary and Lavina.

To Joseph Kollar and his estimable wife there were born eight children, of whom four lived to mature years. Deborah became the wife of William Baker, of Allen County, this state. George married and moved to Paulding County, where he enlisted in the Union army, and was commissioned a Captain in the one hundred days' service. He died in Hospital No. 8 at Bermuda Hundred, near Richmond, Va. Susan, the second daughter, became the wife of Josiah Davy, of Indianapolis, Ind. John S., of this sketch, was the youngest of those who lived. The deceased members of the family were Jacob, William, Theopolis and Margaret. The mother of these children departed this life February 14, 1851. She was an active member of the Protestant Methodist Church, while her husband had been for many years connected with the Methodist Episcopal denomination. The latter married, November 17, 1856, Pleaza Shiddler, born in Washington County, Pa. She was the daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Battey) Shiddler. Her father was a farmer, who went to Stark County, Ohio, in 1833, and lived there during the rest of his life. He reared a family of four sons and four daughters, all of whom married and had sons and daughters of their own. Henry Shiddler was the son of John, a native of Maryland, who later removed to Pennsylvania, and there died. He was a member of the German Baptist Church. His wife, prior to her marriage, was Catherine Yeeter, also a native of Maryland, who departed this life in Stark County, Ohio.

The original of this sketch was reared on his father's farm and obtained his education first in the common and later in the high schools. He remained under the parental roof until his marriage,

when he moved to Ashland County. This was in 1883. There he purchased a tract of one hundred acres, which he cultivated for six years with good results. His parents being quite aged, he thought it his duty to remain with them during the rest of their lives, and, returning to the home place, assumed its management. He is a Republican in politics, and on that ticket was elected Justice of the Peace. He is a charter member of the Grange, in the workings of which he is prominent and greatly interested.

John S. Kollar was married, February 18, 1875, to Allie M., daughter of George and Anna (Hobson) Miner, farmers by occupation, and members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They were natives of this state. The father died in February, 1890, at the age of seventy-six. His widow survives, and makes her home with J. W. Miner. She became the mother of one son and six daughters, all of whom were given good educations.

To our subject and his wife there have been born two children, Minnie E. and Joseph Blaine. They are active members of the Methodist Church, and in the congregation near their home the former has been Steward and Deacon. Mr. Kollar devotes his time and attention to breeding Shorthorn cattle and Poland-China hogs, French sheep and Morgan horses. Out of seven entries in the horse department at the county fair in 1894, he took five first and two second premiums.

JAMES McMAHON, whose biography we take pleasure in writing, is one of those worthy young men who take no active part in public life, but pursue the even tenor of their way in their chosen vocation, accumulating by thrift, energy and business ability not only the necessities of life, but the wherewithal to indulge in luxuries, should they feel so inclined.

Mr. McMahon is a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in White Haven, November 15, 1864. His parents were Daniel and Bridget (McHale) McMahon, the former of whom was a native of County Clare, Ireland, and the latter of County Mayo, Ireland. They reared a family of seven children, of whom Patrick, the eldest, is living in Colorado; Mary J. married Patrick J. Hannon, and makes her home in Cambridge; Anthony is deceased, as are also Thomas, Delia and Ella. Our subject was the youngest but one of the household.

Daniel McMahon resided for some time in Gouldsboro, Pa., which was named in honor of the millionaire, by whom he was employed in the tanneries. Everything went on smoothly for a time, but one of the stockholders finally became so hard a taskmaster that trouble ensued, the employes being banded against the officials of the company. Not being desirous of working any longer in that place, Mr. McMahon went to Wilkes Barre, and after a stay of a short time removed to White Haven, where our subject was born. He had no trouble in obtaining a position in the tanneries there and gave satisfaction to all concerned until leaving to come to this state. He at once located at Niles, and was the incumbent of the responsible position of agent and baggagemaster of the Atlantic & Great Western Railway until his decease.

The original of this sketch was given only very limited advantages for gaining an education, as when quite young in life he began to make his own living. He has, however, been systematic in his course of reading, and is thoroughly informed upon all topics of general interest. In 1873, when a lad of nine years, he went to Wilkes Barre, Pa., where he attended school until 1877. At that time he began working in the railroad shops, and continued until 1888, in which year we find him living in New Philadelphia. There he employed his time in the rolling-mill at that place, and April 17, 1890, made his advent into Cambridge and obtained a position with the Cambridge Iron and Steel Company, where he is still working.

James McMahon was married, April 8, 1891, to Miss Laura B. Turner, the daughter of Milton and Henrietta (Urban) Turner, natives, respectively, of Guernsey County and Germany. She was born June 4, 1872, in Georgetown, near Cambridge, and was given a good education in the graded schools of her native place.

In religious affairs our subject is a devout mem-

ber of the Catholic Church, while his wife is a member of the Methodist Church. In politics he always casts a ballot in favor of Republican candidates. Socially he is a Mason of high standing, a member of Wilkes Barre (Pa.) Lodge No. 174, K. of P., and a member of the Association of Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers, of Cambridge.

FREDERICK HARTLINE is one of the shrewdest and most intelligent agriculturists of Franklin Township, Tuscarawas County, as is shown by the success which has attended his efforts. On the death of his father, Peter Hartline, which occurred when he was quite young, our subject was taken into the home of his maternal uncle, Fred C. Pfersich, who was appointed his guardian. This gentleman, realizing the advantage to be gained by an education, so arranged affairs that he was permitted to attend school longer than most of the farmer boys of that period. Being desirous of gaining a thorough knowledge of men and things, young Hartline made the best of his opportunities, and is to-day well read on all subjects of interest and importance.

Peter Hartline was born in Germany, on the banks of the River Rhine. About 1804 he thought to better his condition, and, emigrating to the United States, made his way at once to this state and located in Tuscarawas County, where he engaged in farming to good advantage. He was one of the heroes of the War of 1812, serving his country faithfully and well during those trying times. The first land which he purchased in the county was a fifty-acre tract formerly owned by Conrad Reghart and Jacob Good. This was located on the banks of the Muskingum (now Tuscarawas) River, near Bolivar, and came into his possession in 1815. In 1835 or 1836 he sold his real estate near Bolivar and bought three hundred and ten acres of land on Sugar Creek, near Strasburg, seven miles west of Bolivar, where he moved April 1, 1836. At the time of his death he was the possessor of five hundred and twenty-five acres of land. He departed this life in March, 1837, greatly mourned by all who knew him.

The father of our subject was twice married, his first union being with Miss Christena Palmer, April 6, 1817. To this marriage were born two children, Joseph and Clarissa, the former January 5, 1818, and Clarissa on the 26th of January, 1820. The second wife of Peter Hartline, who was the mother of our subject, in company with her sister Mary emigrated from the kingdom of Wurtemberg, Marbach, Germany, to the United States and to Tuscarawas County, Ohio, in the spring of 1825. The trip was made in a sailing-vessel, and they were seventy days on the ocean, as the vessel drifted out of its course and came near being shipwrecked upon a rock. The two sisters finally landed in Philadelphia some time in May, where they were met by their brother, Frederick C. Pfersich, who had been here for some ten years. He was engaged in a merchandising business near the mouth of Sandy Creek, on the banks of the Muskingum (Tuscarawas) River, at a place called Calcutta, his store being the first in the neighborhood far and near. He rode from here on horseback to the city of Philadelphia to meet his two sisters, and the three made the journey back here with one horse between them. July 3, 1827, Regina Pfersich was united in marriage with Peter Hartline by John Machen, a Justice of the Peace, and they became the parents of our subject.

To the marriage of Peter and Regina Hartline were born three children. Of their two daughters, Caroline, who was born October 23, 1833, is now deceased. She married George Gnagy, by whom she had seven children, two now living. Margaret, the other daughter, died when five years old. The original of this sketch, the only son of the second marriage, was born May 7, 1828, and after leaving the household of his uncle, who died in September or October, 1841, he made his home with his mother until maturity. In 1852, the four heirs to the father's property, Frederick, Joseph, Clarissa and Caroline, divided the real estate among them, and Frederick purchased an interest in the es-

tate, which he farmed on his own account. His possessions then amounted to one hundred and fifty-five acres of valuable land, to which he has since added from time to time, until he is now the possessor of one of the finest farms in the county. The property included five hundred and forty acres until lately, when he sold a one-half interest in one hundred and sixty-two acres to his son Winfield. The farm is thoroughly cultivated and yields its owner a handsome income.

Mr. Hartline was married, February 11, 1849, to Miss Lovina Fashbaugh, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Mock) Fashbaugh. Both grandparents of this lady were among the very earliest settlers of this section, and were highly respected and prominent people of Lawrence Township.

The union of our subject and wife resulted in the birth of nine children, all of whom are living with one exception. William H., the eldest, married Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan Gerber, of this township. On her decease she left a daughter, also bearing the name of Elizabeth, who has been an inmate of our subject's family since infancy. This son married for his second wife Phebe Pinkstock, and to them has been given a family of four children, viz.: Victor, Porter, Rua and Walter. The family resides at Hartline's Mills, on Sugar Creek. The second member of our subject's household was Mary Alice, now deceased. She married Jonas Snyder, and on her death left three living children, Maximilian, Webster and Lillie, William Allen and Lulu having died previous to their mother's death. Winfield Hartline was the second son, and for his history the reader is referred to his sketch, found elsewhere in this volume, Sarah Jane married Daniel W. Brenison, of Tuscarawas County, and they are now residents of Canton, this state, and their children bear the respective names of Della, Lotta, Roscoe and Lovie. John Franklin Hartline married Mary, daughter of Peter and Louisa Meyer, and their household included the following children: Louis (now deceased), Otmer, Fred, Grace, Edith, and Nancy Regina, the wife of Louis Cooper, of Tuscarawas County, now of Wayne County, this state. Louis Cooper is a son of Michael Cooper and wife. Charles F. married Emma, daughter of George and Louisa Exline, and their children are named Ora and Myrtle. Susan became the wife of Louis Hartline, son of George and Catharine Hartline, of Norwalk, Huron County, Ohio, and their union has been blessed by the birth of three daughters, Maude, Ruby and Bessie. Jacob, the youngest of the household, who is at home with his parents, married Minnie Shutt, daughter of Jacob and Emma Shutt, of Tuscarawas County, Ohio.

In politics the subject of this sketch was a strong Republican until lately, but is now a member of the Grange. He has never acquired or held office in any official capacity, excepting as a member of the School Board, serving in that capacity for many years. There is a schoolhouse standing on a portion of his brother's estate, known as the Hartline School.

JOHN S. BLACK, a leading young attorney of Cambridge, by close application to his profession is steadily moving forward to success and prosperity. He is very popular among his fellow-citizens, who elected him City Clerk in 1890. He is a Democrat in politics, and consequently, when placed by his party on the ticket as a candidate for the Mayoralty in 1892 was defeated, as the county and vicinity are well known to be Republican by an overwhelming majority.

Born in Centre Township, Guernsey County, February 13, 1863, Mr. Black is a son of one of the old settlers and pioneers of that locality, James Black, who was born there on the 3d of March 1843, and in early manhood was a farmer. In 1864 he went to California. He passed his time in mining until his death, which occurred in Helena, Mont., May 5, 1887. To himself and wife, Lucinda, *nee* English, were born two children, our subject and Margaret E., who is the wife of a Mr. Maudlin, of Tekamah, Neb. Mrs. Lucinda Black died in Delavan, Ill., October 28, 1873, when in her twenty-eighth year. Samuel, the father of James

Black, was a native of Ireland. He came to the United States in 1838, first locating in Baltimore, Md., but two years later brought his wife and four children to Guernsey County. He died on his farm in 1866. His eldest son, John, died in Nebraska, in October, 1892; William died in Cincinnati, in July, 1894; David is a farmer in this county; Samuel resides in Montana; Jane and Margaret were the daughters; and three children died in infancy.

John S. Black, whose name heads this sketch, lived on the farm until he was twelve or thirteen years of age, when he came to make his home with his uncle, James Stewart, in Cambridge. He attended the local schools, and in 1881 graduated from the high school. During the vacations he clerked frequently in stores, and after completing his education taught school for three or four terms with success. Being desirous of adopting some profession, he entered the law office of J. B. Ferguson, and after a course of study was admitted to the Bar, in October, 1892, since which time he has been engaged in general practice.

On the 9th of December, 1886, Mr. Black married Laura Moore, by whom he has one child living, Ellis. Mrs. Black is a daughter of Ellis P. and Elizabeth Moore, of Middlebourne, Guernsey County. The young couple are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and enjoy the esteem of a large circle of friends. Mr. Black possesses those sterling qualities of mind and heart that entitle him to the good-will and consideration of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance

JESSE D. BAKER, one of the native sons of Canal Dover, is also one of her most prominent and highly esteemed business men. Since he arrived at man's estate he has been engaged in the banking business, as for about thirty years he has officiated in one capacity or another with the private bank of this city. In all public movements and measures which have been set on foot in the interest of the town or county, Mr. Baker has been among the first to materially assist, both by his influence and means. As a business man, he possesses sound principles, sterling integrity and superior executive ability. He has a large circle of true friends and acquaintances, who respect him for his many excellent qualities of head and heart.

The father of J. D. Baker, a native of Pennsylvania, bore the Christian name of Philip. In 1816 he, with his father's family, started for Ohio by the wagon route, and while crossing the Pennsylvania mountains got lost in some manner; fortunately, however, he wore a red coat, which could be seen at a great distance, and this led to his recovery. For sixteen years he was engaged in the foundry business, and became thoroughly identified with the welfare of this township. For seventeen years he was engaged in the banking business in this city, and was long considered one of the substantial citizens of this place. His death occurred April 25, 1881. In Canal Dover he was married, about 1847, to Miss Harriet Elliott, and by their union four children were born.

Jesse D. Baker was born in Canal Dover October 10, 1850, and received his elementary educational training in the public schools of this place. Going to Oberlin when seventeen years of age, he pursued a commercial course of study in a business college, and there laid the foundation for his future career of usefulness and success. The bank with which he has been so long connected was organized in July, 1867, and in 1890 was re-organized as a National Bank. Entering this institution first as a clerk, Mr. Baker later became bookkeeper, and then was made Cashier, in which capacity he is still serving. For several years he has been Treasurer of the Tuscarawas Agricultural Society, and in this, as well as in many other ways, has distinguished himself by the interest he takes in its growth and far-reaching capabilities for good. In politics Mr. Baker is affiliated with the Republican party, with which he has been identified since becoming a voter. The only fraternity to which he belongs is that of the Knights of Pythias.

In New Philadelphia a ceremony was performed on the 29th of November, 1885, by which Sadie

N. Fox became the wife of our subject. Mrs. Baker is a lady of rare attainments and culture, and is a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Crites) Fox, prominent citizens of New Philadelphia. Three children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Adele Harriet, Donald C. and Jeanette.

JONATHAN A. KACKLEY, M. D. The calling of a physician is perhaps the most trying on brain and body of any in the field of science, for it absorbs the attention of him who practices it conscientiously both day and night, and brings into play the most versatile powers of his being. From a boy Dr. Kackley desired to become a physician—his kindly nature turning instinctively to that broad field of aid to human suffering for his life work—and since devoting his attention to the healing art he has received a portion of his reward in this world, for he has the confidence, respect and esteem of his fellow-men, and the consciousness that he has driven sorrow and despair from many homes by his skill as a physician.

Our subject was born February 18, 1857, in Buffalo Township, Noble County, Ohio. His grandfather, Jonathan Kackley, was a native of Virginia, and made his way to this state some time in the '30s. On his way hither he was stricken with typhoid fever, and died near Norwich. Some time after his decease his family came to Noble County, where they made their permanent home.

Jonathan Russell Kackley, father of our subject, was also a native of the Old Dominion. He was born May 10, 1823, and came west with his family, and with them was among the earliest settlers of this section of the state. He was a carpenter and cabinet-maker by trade, following these occupations during the greater part of his active life. In his early life he owned the Point Pleasant mill, and shipped flour on rafts during high water to points along the Ohio River.

The lady who became the mother of our subject was prior to her marriage known as Miss Rachel Cather, a native of Noble County. Her union resulted in the birth of six children, of whom Alex D. is deceased; Martha A. is now Mrs. Matthew W. Bay, and lives in Cambridge; Sarah E. became the wife of John Craig, who is dead, and she is now living near Claysville; Joseph W. is a resident of Point Pleasant, a blacksmith by profession; Jonathan A., of this sketch, was the next youngest; and James E. died in infancy. In politics the father was a Democrat, and served twenty-five years on that ticket as Justice of the Peace. He was at one time candidate for the office of County Commissioner, and although defeated had the satisfaction of knowing that his popularity caused the Republican majority to be greatly diminished. His liberality in contributing toward all worthy movements and his generosity made him an influential citizen of the county. While working at his trade he received the contract to erect many of the public buildings of this section, among them being the County Infirmary barn of Noble County.

During the late war, when Morgan with his men made a raid through Ohio, Mr. Kackley, Sr., was made Captain of a company formed to capture him. He was a member of the Lutheran Church, and in that denomination at this place held many official positions. He was Superintendent of the Sunday-school for many years, and his influence as a Christian worker may yet be felt among the members of that church.

The original of this sketch was educated in the public schools of Noble County, and when only eighteen years of age was fully qualified to teach. This occupation he followed for the ensuing five or six years, in the mean time carrying on the study of medicine, it being his desire to follow that profession. In 1879 he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and after completing the course of study there became a student in the Columbus Medical College in this state, from which he was graduated with honor in the spring of 1882.

Immediately after receiving his diploma Dr. Kackley opened an office in Point Pleasant, and began the practice of his profession, and is to-day recognized as one of the leading physicians of the county. His practice extends over a large territory, and at times has been more than he could attend

to and do his patients justice. He was married, May 29, 1881, to Miss Mary R. Secrest, daughter of Jacob F. and Eliza (Shriver) Secrest, natives of Virginia. Mrs. Kackley was born in Point Pleasant, July 3, 1860, and is now the mother of four children, namely: Ellis D., born February 16, 1883; Owen R., April 18, 1888; Wilford E. and Wilbert (twins), born February 4, 1891. The last-named is deceased. In politics the Doctor is a Prohibitionist, and, like his father before him, is prominently connected with the Lutheran Church.

PETER HERBERT. An excellent example of sturdy enterprise, thrifty habits and persistent industry, characteristic of so many of our farmers, may be found in the life of Mr. Herbert, who is one of the wealthy residents of Wheeling Township, Guernsey County. He owns one hundred and thirty-seven acres of valuable land, the improved condition and orderly appearance of which furnish good evidence of his intelligent conception of the details of his vocation and his progressive spirit in all that pertains thereto.

Mr. Herbert, a native of Germany, was born May 30, 1834, to Conrad and Margaret A. Herbert, also natives of that country. The father was born August 12, 1782, and died April 15, 1869. His good wife, whose birth occurred January 3, 1792, departed this life January 22, 1862. Her husband had been married previously, and by his first wife had four children, three girls and one boy. Elizabeth stayed in Germany; Lizzie, Ann and Conrad came with their parents and our subject to America.

The father and mother were married in their native land in 1833, and of their union our subject is the only child. He was about three years of age at the time the ocean voyage was undertaken which conveyed them to their new home in America. The parents first landed in Baltimore, Md., after a tedious journey of ten weeks, during which time the vessel was nearly lost. They remained in Baltimore but a short time, when they began the overland trip to this state, their destination being Zanesville. After a year's residence there they became residents of Wheeling Township, this county, where the father had purchased a small tract of land. This he increased as the years passed by and his means would allow, until at the time of his decease he was the possessor of a well cultivated estate of eighty acres. He became very prominent in the affairs of his township, being always willing to contribute his quota toward its advancement, and at the time of his decease the community lost one of its best citizens.

The subject of this sketch, like other farmer boys, obtained his education in the schools of the district, and when sixteen years of age began to earn his own living. He, however, remained with his parents until their decease, when he sold the homestead, and with the money purchased the farm on which he is at present residing, but which at that time contained two hundred and twenty acres.

In the year 1856 Mr. Herbert was married to Mary Gaumer, who was born in Coshocton County, this state, April 27, 1840. She is a most estimable lady, and the daughter of John and Magdalene Gaumer, the former of whom served in the War of 1812. To the latter couple were born the following children: Chester, now a retired farmer of this township, and at present living in Guernsey; John A., engaged is business in Iowa; Jacob R., also living retired in Plainfield, this state; Saloma, the wife of Val Zimmer, who resides in Muskingum County, Ohio; Elizabeth, Hannah and Susan, deceased; and Mary, the wife of our subject. The father of this family, who was a son of Jacob and Catharine (Schowash) Gaumer, was born in Pennsylvania, April 13, 1799, and died on his farm August 28, 1862. His parents were natives of Somerset County, Pa., and were farmers by occupation. Mrs. Gaumer, who was also a native of the Keystone State, was a daughter of Adam and Saloma (Swartz) Shirer, farmers, and was born May 20, 1803. She was eighty-four years old at the time of her decease. She and her hus-

band were people widely known in Coshocton County, where the remaining years of their life were passed, and by means of their sterling worth and strict integrity won the confidence and high regard of all with whom they were brought in contact.

Of the four sons and seven daughters born to our subject and his wife, the eldest, Chester, is deceased, as are also Mary A., Martha J., Saloma J. and Laura B. William is engaged in farming in Wheeling Township, this county; Eliza A. is at home; Jacob R. is a well-to-do agriculturist of Tuscarawas County; Maggie is the wife of William Ailer, a farmer of Muskingum County; and Charles H. is under the parental roof.

Mr. Herbert is a stanch Democrat, and boldly expresses himself without fear or favor. His first vote was cast for James Buchanan. He has been very popular in his community, and for over fifteen years was Treasurer of his township, and for a period of twenty years served acceptably as a member of the School Board. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which he has been Steward and Trustee for the past twenty years. He has been a very hard worker, and his fine farm proves his industry. He and his pleasant and entertaining wife are members of the best circles of society in the county.

WINFIELD HARTLINE. From the early history of Tuscarawas County the name of Hartline has been associated with its rise and progress. The father of our subject, whose sketch may be found elsewhere in this book, was one of its most prominent pioneers, and for many years has been active in developing its agricultural resources. His son, our subject, is distinguished not only as being one of its native-born citizens, but for the part which he has taken in its advancement to the front as one of the richest and best improved farming regions in the state.

The original of this sketch was born on the old homestead in Franklin Township, October 21, 1853. He was given a good education, and when only seventeen years of age taught school with good success. A year later his father gave him his time until reaching his majority, and he continued to teach, being employed six successive winters in the northwestern portion of the county. In 1876, however, having a decided taste for farm life, he began the cultivation of a good tract of land, and has followed this branch of work ever since, with the exception of six years, from 1886 to 1892, when he was engaged in the manufacture of stoves.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Francina Wallick was celebrated July 25, 1875. The lady was the daughter of John and Susan (Mumaugh) Wallick, of Lawrence Township. Their union has resulted in the birth of one child, a son, Curtis, who was born February 9, 1877. Our subject is very popular in his community, and, following in the footsteps of his honored father, is bound to meet with success in his labors.

Mrs. Hartline departed this life in February, 1882. The year following her demise our subject took a trip to the Pacific Coast, going by way of the Southern Pacific Railroad to San Francisco. His object being to see the country, he took a slow train, and was two weeks in making the journey. While at Marysville, Cal., he first saw the Westerners' method of harvesting, and having nothing else to do he went into the fields with the laborers and helped to garner the wheat from nearly one thousand acres of land. From that place he went to Canyonsville, Ore., where he had further experience in the harvest fields and remained until September 17. He next visited the city of Portland, whence he returned to the Golden Gate, where he boarded a train over the Union Pacific Railroad bound for the East. At the expiration of the allotted time he arrived home, after spending six months in the West, and during that time seeing more of its wonders and beauties than most people see in a lifetime.

In 1883 Mr. Hartline purchased the David Knappenberger Farm, consisting of one hundred and sixty-two acres, pleasantly located one mile south of Strasburg. On the 17th of April, 1883, he mar-

ried for his second wife Miss Catherine, daughter of Jacob and Caroline (Leppla) Plingstag, old and prominent residents of this locality. The three children of whom they became the parents are: James B., who died at the age of five years; Harry, a lad of six years; and Nettie.

Mr. Hartline has recently purchased a portion of his father's farm, which is one of the richest and most productive in the Sugar Creek Valley. On it he has erected a handsome residence, together with the necessary barns and outbuildings, and made it one of the attractive spots in the landscape of the vicinity. The land is finely tilled, and underlying the rich soil are to be found fire-clay, coal and limestone.

In religious matter our subject is a sharer of the views of the great Martin Luther. Socially he is a Knight of Pythias, and has filled nearly all the chairs in that order. The Republican party finds in him one of its stanchest adherents and willing workers. He is a man of broad mind and enlightened views, of forcible character and fine business talents. He is warm hearted and generous, and uses his means for the good of the community.

ELI HALL. The gentleman with whose name we introduce this sketch, and who is now deceased, witnessed and materially aided in the growth and development of Guernsey County, and more especially of Millwood Township, of which he was a native. He belonged to that class of old residents to whom so large a debt of gratitude is due from the present generation, owing, as it does, all the advantages for a more easy life and a higher degree of culture to the noble hearts who endured privation and hardship, and opened the way for civilization through trackless prairies.

Mr. Hall was born June 7, 1819, and was the son of John and Phœbe (Webster) Hall. His education was very limited, being confined to the subscription schools of that early day. He lived in a double log cabin with his parents when a boy, and it was no unusual thing in the winter to awaken in the morning to find the snow had sifted through the shingles on the roof, and was scattered over the bedding. He helped to clear most of the land in the vicinity of his home, and was a hardy frontiersman. He endured patiently the hardships and privations of those early days in the Buckeye State, finding much to enjoy in those pioneer times, and was most of the time kept busy aiding in clearing and preparing the soil for cultivation. Working out often in the coldest days of winter, he, with his brother Thomas, frequently found it necessary to build a wood fire in order to thaw their dinner. Possessing a benevolent disposition, he was ever ready to help those in need, and gave liberally of his means to every worthy cause.

The marriage of Eli Hall and Priscilla, daughter of William and Rebecca (Outland) Thomas, was celebrated September 24, 1857. The parents were natives, respectively, of Georgia and North Carolina, whence they emigrated to Belmont County, this state, as early as 1805, and when young in years located with their parents near Barnesville, where they were married and spent the remaining years of their life. William Thomas was the son of Camm and Elizabeth Thomas, natives of Georgia, who came to this state in 1805. The grandfather of Mrs. Hall was the son of William and Rebecca (Camm) Thomas, natives of Pennsylvania. William Thomas was a cousin of Anthony Wayne, and it is supposed that his father was a native of Wales. Rebecca Camm was the daughter of Bartholomew and Margaret Copic, who in turn was the daughter of Thomas and Rebecca Minshall, the daughter of Thomas and Margaret Marshall, who came to America from England with William Penn's colony.

Mrs. Rebecca Thomas, the mother of Mrs. Hall, was the daughter of William and Margaret (Peel) Outland, who emigrated from North Carolina to Belmont County, this state, about the year 1806. William Outland was the son of Thomas and Elizabeth (White) Outland, and his father, Thomas, came to the United States from his native Holland early in the eighteenth century. Margaret Peel was

the daughter of Robert and Margaret (Josie) Peel, of North Carolina, and a relative of Sir Robert Peel, of England. So far as is known, the ancestors of both the Hall and Thomas families have been Friends since the foundation of that religious sect.

To our subject and his wife there were born four daughters, all of whom are at home with their mother, and bear the respective names of Hannah A., Elma M., R. Elvira and Margaret. They all have birthrights in the Friends' Society. Eli Hall departed this life August 1, 1891, and in his death the community lost one of its most valued and honored citizens. He followed farm pursuits during all his active years, and left to his family a good estate in Millwood Township. He was in early life a Whig, and cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison in 1840. After the organization of the Republican party, however, he joined its ranks, and was always interested in its success. He was never an aspirant for office, but performed well his part as a model American citizen.

JOHN A. BUCHANAN, who is one of the leading attorneys in New Philadelphia, is a native of this state, and was born in Belmont County, March 9, 1852. He is the son of John T. and Anna (Anderson) Buchanan, also natives of Ohio. The former is a son of James Buchanan, who hailed from Pennsylvania and was of Scotch ancestry. The mother was the daughter of John Anderson, and her birth occurred in this state. John T. Buchanan followed the occupation of a farmer for many years, but is now living in Chicago. By his union with Miss Anderson he became the father of two children, the brother of our subject being Robert B., who also makes his home in Chicago.

The subject of this sketch remained on the farm with his parents until a lad of twelve years, when the family removed to Fairview, Guernsey County. He was then given an opportunity to attend the academy in that place, and on completing his studies there began reading law under the instruction of William Barton. After passing a thorough examination in 1873, he was admitted to the Bar, and immediately opened an office and began the practice of his profession at Barnesville, which was located near his old home. Mr. Buchanan continued there about a year, when he removed to New Comerstown, this county, and there built up a good clientage. In the spring of 1881, however, we find him located in New Philadelphia, among whose professional men he takes a leading place.

While living in New Comerstown our subject, in addition to his practice, started a paper called the New Comerstown *Argus*. This he considers a very successful venture, as the plant was all paid for, and netted him a good income. His career as an editor was cut short in 1877, when the office was destroyed by fire. Mr. Buchanan has always been an active politician, and in 1889 was nominated by the Democratic party for State Senator from the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Districts. Being very popular, he was elected, and while in the Senate served as a member of the following committees: the Judiciary, Municipal, Corporations, Mines and Mining, Revision of Laws (of which he was Chairman) and Industrial Schools. While a member of that body he introduced a bill providing for the election of Presidential Electors by congressional districts. Although this bill failed to pass the Legislature, a similar document was accepted by the Michigan Legislature, but was considered unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of that state. It was afterward taken to the United States Supreme Court and there sustained. This was the first introduction of a bill providing for the election of electors by that system.

Mr. Buchanan was elected a member of the City Council in 1888, serving until taking his seat in the Senate. He has been connected with many important cases, among them that of John J. Spearman *vs.* Mrs. Lizzie Ward, which was tried in Pittsburg, Pa. The case grew out of the fact that the defendant had failed in her business in Ohio and owned property in Pennsylvania, upon which the

creditors undertook to get judgment. Mr. Buchanan took the ground that in case of a married woman the indebtedness was not a personal obligation, and did not follow Mrs. Ward to Pennsylvania and become a liability against the property situated in that state. The case involved a large amount of money, and was decided in behalf of Mrs. Ward. It was later carried to the Supreme Court by the plaintiff, and it sustained the decision of the Common Pleas. After the settlement of this case Mr. Buchanan was taken ill and for one year was not able to carry on the business.

September 1, 1872, our subject was married to Miss Anna Barber, daughter of Matthew and Tabitha Barber. To them were born two daughters, Jessie and Ella. Mrs. Buchanan departed this life September 29, 1890, firm in the faith of the Presbyterian Church.

In social affairs Mr. Buchanan is a Knight of Pythias. In 1893 he was again nominated by his party for re-election to the Senate, but was defeated on account of the failure of the judges of elections in a precinct of Coshocton County to make returns of the vote cast for State Senator. This district gave McKinley one hundred and forty majority, and he ran one hundred and eighty-one ahead of his ticket. Mill Creek Township, the precinct in which the vote was not returned, gave our subject one hundred and seven votes and his opponent thirty-eight, and the latter was declared elected.

Mr. Buchanan is Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee, also the county committee. He is a sound lawyer and a good advocate, always commanding the respect of the Court and the attention of the jury.

WILLIAM KALEY, proprietor of a fine meat-market in the city of Cambridge, has been engaged in this line of business since the fall of 1894. He has a well stocked establishment, complete in all its appointments, and from the beginning his trade has constantly been on the increase, so that now he has an excellent patronage. He is courteous and fair in his dealings with all, and ranks among the successful business men of the city.

A native of this state, our subject was born in Trumbull County, July 16, 1863. His parents were John and Ella (Kennedy) Kaley, natives of County Kilkenny and Tipperary, Ireland, respectively, the former of whom was born in 1820. They were greatly respected in the neighborhood in which they lived, and reared twelve children: Martin, a resident of Girard, this state; Michael, living in Newburg, Ohio; William, of this sketch; Ellen, the wife of Flori Gard; Julia, deceased, formerly Mrs. Patrick Coad; Katie, who married Thomas Loftes, and is also deceased; Agnes, residing in Mineral Ridge, this state; and Tracy, John, James and Edward, at home.

John Kaley emigrated to the United States in 1841, and found his first employment working on the Alleghany Mountain Railroad, being in the employ of one company for four years. He then removed to New Castle, Pa., where he lived for five years, engaged as a teamster. His next move found him a resident of Niles, this state, where he hauled coal from Mineral Ridge to Niles, working his own teams. He made his home in that place for four years, when he removed to Mineral Ridge and became the owner of a farm. He still continues teaming in the winter time. Miss Ella Kennedy emigrated to America in the year 1844, and some years later was joined in marriage with the father of our subject. She was a most estimable lady, and active in all good works in the vicinity of her home.

As before stated, William Kaley, our subject, was born in Trumbull County, this state, July 16, 1863. He was educated in the common schools of his district, and lived at home until nineteen years of age, but at the age of fifteen commenced working in the rolling-mills at Niles, Ohio. On leaving home he proceeded to New Philadelphia, and worked in the rolling-mills at that place, and when the rolling-mills at Cambridge started up in 1891 he came to this city and engaged his services to the Cambridge Iron and Steel Company, continuing therein until the latter part of 1894, when he

started his present meat-market, engaging a skillful manager to run it.

William Kaley, when ready to establish a home of his own, was married, December 14, 1883, to Miss Nettie Ellis, a native of New Philadelphia, this state. Her parents were Johnson and Julia Ann (Hensel) Ellis. Her grandfather on the paternal side was a native of England, and her grandmother a native of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Kaley was given a fair education, and belongs to the Catholic Church, to which our subject also belongs, and is a regular attendant. In politics he is a supporter of Republican principles.

EDWARD H. McGREW. For the past thirteen or fourteen years, this worthy old citizen of Tuscarawas County has been partially retired from active labors, and during this period has made his home in the village of Sandyville. For the main portion of his life he was identified with agricultural pursuits, and improved several good farms. Through his industry, economy and well directed efforts, he made a competence amply sufficient to provide the comforts and necessities of life for his remaining years.

Nathan McGrew, the father of E. H., was born in Westmoreland County, Pa., and was one of five children who grew to mature years. Samuel is now deceased; Stephen died in Iowa; James passed away in Sandusky, Ohio; and Martha is still living. In 1804 Nathan McGrew came to this county, and settled in New Philadelphia. He served in the War of 1812 as an officer, and recruited a company of patriots. Up to the time of his death he was County Surveyor, an office he had held for several years, and also for a long period he was Justice of the Peace. His death occurred while he was yet in the prime of life, in Fairfield Township, January 12, 1834, at the age of forty-eight years. In politics he was a Whig. His widow survived him for about half a century, dying in Clay County, Ind., in the fall of 1883, aged eighty-four years. Her seven children are as follows: Martha, who became the wife of Sam M. Martin; Eliza; Edward H., our subject; Deborah, who became the wife of Alfred Davis; Sarah A., wife of Markus Dolls, now of Meeker County, Minn.; Nathan, whose home is in Iowa; and David, now of Sullivan County, Ind. The mother of these children was Mary, daughter of Edward and Sarah (McCluitice) Huston, natives of Ireland and Virginia, respectively. The father was one of the pioneers of this county, but died in the East. His calling in life was that of manufacturing mill burrs. Their two children were Mary and Eliza, the latter of whom married a Mr. Bears. After the death of her first husband, Mrs. Sarah Huston, became the wife of a Mr. Pritchard, and bore him two children: Jane, who became the wife of David Bacon; and Sarah, wife of George Howe. Mr. Pritchard was a leading farmer, and represented his county in the State Legislature. His death occurred in Jefferson County, and his widow then came to make her home in this locality, but died while visiting in Medina County, Ohio. Mrs. Mary McGrew was born in the eastern part of Pennsylvania or Virginia, and from the time she was eight years of age was an active worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church. Her last years were spent with her daughter in Indiana, in whose home her death occurred.

Edward H. McGrew was born near New Philadelphia, April 27, 1822. He obtained his education in the primitive log schoolhouse of that day, and worked for his mother on the farm until he was twenty-one years of age. For the next seven years he operated a homestead, after which he bought a farm for himself. This, his first purchase of land, comprised ninety acres, situated north of Zoar Station, and for this farm he paid at the rate of $23 per acre. After improving the place, he traded it for one hundred and forty-two acres west of Sandyville. In the spring of 1859 he removed to this homestead, which in time was increased to two hundred and fifty-six acres by purchase. He continued to dwell thereon for some twenty-two years, but finally, in the spring of 1881, came to reside in Sandyville. He received

$500 from his father's estate, but with this exception has had to make his own way in the world by his individual efforts.

In the spring of 1850 Mr. McGrew married Mary J. Bailey, who was born in Sandyville, January 4, 1831, and is a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Dickson) Bailey. The former was born January 8, 1806, and died in 1882. Mrs. Bailey, who was born January 17, 1806, died in March, 1885. They were the parents of nine children, five of whom were reared to manhood and womanhood, namely: James, John, Alfred, Mary J. and Martha. The father was a Whig, subsequently a Republican, and served as Justice of the Peace, and in lesser offices. His father, James Bailey, who came from Pennsylvania, was one of the early pioneers of this county, and a full account of his life may be found in the sketch of John D. Bailey, which appears elsewhere in this volume.

Mr. and Mrs. McGrew have not been blessed with children of their own, but many years ago adopted a little girl, whom they cared for and loved as though she had been their own child. This lady, whose given name is Rose, is now the wife of Napoleon Shott. For forty-three years Mr. McGrew and wife have been members of the Lutheran Church, and for thirty-eight years of this period the former has been an Elder in the congregation. Fraternally he has been a Mason for twenty years. In all matters of political moment in his locality he takes an active part, and at all times manifests a patriotic spirit.

JACOB R. LEBOLD. The old saying that "industry brings reward as surely as does virtue" is proven in the life of the gentleman whose name opens this sketch. Although given a start in life by his honored father, he has invested his means in such a manner as to bring him handsome profit, and is now considered one of the largest land-owners and a financial pillar of Tuscarawas County. His possessions aggregate over eight hundred acres of as fine farming land as is to be found in this section, and the cultivation of his farm occupies the greater part of his time and attention.

The original of this sketch was born at Bolivar, this county, August 18, 1847, and is the son of John and Catharine Lebold. The first-mentioned was born October 28, 1816, in Wurtemberg, Germany, and was the seventh in order of birth of a family of nine children comprised in the household of Conrad and Hedwig Lebold. The emigration to America occurred when John was a lad of fourteen years, and he well remembered the long and tedious voyage of six months across the Atlantic. The family located in 1830 in Zoar, this state, where the father worked at his trade as a cooper during his stay there of about eighteen months. At the end of that time, deciding to follow the life of an agriculturist, he purchased the land known as the Moser Farm, and, moving upon it, was engaged in its cultivation, at the same time working, off and on, at his trade. He was stricken with paralysis in 1860, and died when in the eighty-fourth year of his age. The mother preceded him to the better land by ten years, passing away at the age of seventy-four.

According to the old German custom, the elder sons of the family were educated to follow the trade of their father, and consequently were coopers. George lived in Sandy Hook a number of years prior to his removal to Alton, Ill., where he worked at his trade. John Conrad, the second son, made his home in Zoar for seven years, after which he took up his abode in Seneca County, this state, where he entered land, and was engaged in its cultivation until his decease, in 1889, at the age of eighty-five years. Hedwig, the eldest daughter, married Jacob Shutz, of Massillon, Ohio, and after a residence there of a few years removed to Illinois. Mrs. Shutz on the death of her husband married a Mr. Hammel, and in 1852 they returned to Guernsey County and lived in Bolivar until her death, which occurred in 1891, aged eighty-five. Christiana Lebold became the wife of Martin Smeltz, and in 1835 removed to Seneca County, where she died in the year 1858. Jacob, the

third son and fifth child, also removed to the above county about the time his sister Christiana made the journey, and is now living in Attica. Barbara, now Mrs. Jacob Smeltz, makes her home in Williams County, this state.

John, the father of our subject, remained under the parental roof, working for his father, until attaining his twenty-fifth year, when he started out to make his own way in the world, and married Miss Catharine Mayrer, a native of the Fatherland. The lady came to this country with her parents in 1841, and the year after was married to Mr. Lebold. The young couple began life with a very moderate amount of this world's goods, but possessing an unusual amount of energy and push, coupled with good judgment, they began to save at the start. Their first land consisted of one hundred and ten acres of the old homestead, for which our subject paid the other heirs $1,350, and in addition to this gave one-third of the grain cultivated to his father during the eighteen years that he lived.

John Lebold added tract after tract to the old homestead, until the one hundred and ten acre farm was enlarged to six hundred acres. With this amount of land he was enabled to lay by each year a much larger sum of money, which he invested from time to time in real estate, until he owned as much as three thousand acres in Tuscarawas County and the state of Missouri. Thus from a moderate start in life in 1842, this honored couple, with united efforts, amassed the handsome fortune of $150,000, besides giving each of their nine children a very generous start in life, either in a farm or cash.

Mrs. Catharine Lebold died March 2, 1891, being greatly mourned by all who knew her. She was a loving wife, a kind and indulgent mother and an excellent neighbor. No person was ever turned hungry from her door, and she was ever ready at all times to help the needy. In fact, to meet her was to respect her; to know her was to love and adore her and revere her for her kindness and goodness of heart. Had she lived one year longer they would have celebrated their golden wedding.

John Lebold survived his noble wife nearly three years, and in his death the county lost one of its most honored and valued citizens, one who had done much toward the upbuilding of his community and was active in all good works. He was a very peaceable and law-abiding man, which is evidenced by the fact that he never had more than two or three lawsuits in his life, and these were all on the defensive. He always acted upon his own judgment, and even in important business transactions would rather suffer a wrong than to have his actions questioned. He was liberal and honest in all his dealings with his fellow-man, and never asked anyone to do more for him than he would freely do himself.

Mr. and Mrs. Lebold were members in excellent standing of the German Lutheran Church, with which they were connected for many years, and in their death the church lost two of its most active workers. In social affairs the former was an Odd Fellow of good standing and was also a prominent Mason. Although in no sense of the term an office-seeker, he was at various times called upon to fill positions of trust and in each and every instance discharged the duties of the same with characteristic fidelity and satisfaction to all concerned.

Jacob R. Lebold received a good common-school education, and two years after attaining his majority was married and began life for himself. He rented the old homestead for one year, and in the spring of 1871 located on the tract where he now resides. This embraces four hundred and ninety-four acres, finely improved with substantial buildings and stocked with the best breeds of horses and cattle. Mr. Lebold also owns another fine farm of three hundred and sixty acres in Sandy Township. In addition to operating his home place he has since 1861 been more or less engaged in running a sawmill. His stock always takes the first premiums at the various fairs at which they are exhibited.

Our subject is very prominent in public affairs and is now serving his sixth term as Trustee of the township and is also one of the Directors of the infirmary. In politics he is a stanch Democrat and takes great interest in the success of his party. He was married, December 7, 1869, to Mary Mohart, who was born in this county and is the daugh-

ter of Jacob and Mary Mohart, natives of Germany, whence they emigrated to the United States in an early day.

Of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob R. Lebold, six are living: Amelia, John W., Jacob R., Henry, Charles and Florence. Katie is deceased. The parents are members in good standing of the Lutheran Church and are highly honored and respected in the community in which they reside.

O. F. LOWRY, M. D., of Lore City, is a prominent practitioner of Guernsey County, and is a descendant of one of its pioneer families. Immediately after his graduation from Starling Medical College, at Columbus, this state, he settled here, and since that time he has been engaged in practice. For the past two years he has been surgeon for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company at this point, and has built up a lucrative practice in this section.

The ancestors of the Doctor were natives of Ireland, and located in Ohio at an early day. Elijah Lowry, the great-grandfather of Dr. O. F. Lowry, as the record shows, was eighty-two years of age at the time of his death, which occurred on the 4th of August, 1842. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth A. Mills, was a native of Pennsylvania, and their marriage was celebrated in that state. To them were born three sons and two daughters, James, John, William, Elizabeth and Margaret. William Lowry, our subject's grandfather, who was born on the 1st of September, 1806, in the Keystone State, died March 18, 1872, on his farm south of this city. His boyhood was passed on his father's homestead, which is now in the possession of Emerson B. Lowry.

October 22, 1835, William Lowry married Nancy St. Clair, who was born in Belmont County, Ohio, September 25, 1813. Soon after their marriage the young couple settled on a farm a mile south of Lore City, where they passed the remainder of their days. A log house was later replaced by a substantial frame structure, and many other important improvements followed. The original farm comprised one hundred and twenty-seven acres, to which was subsequently added a tract of seventy-five acres. William Lowry died March 18, 1873, aged sixty-five years. For many years he had been a consistent member of the Lutheran Church, and his piety and many amiable qualities won for him the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens.

His worthy companion and helpmate is still living, and is now nearly eighty-two years of age. She is a daughter of William and Alice (Smith) St. Clair, who were natives of Loudoun County, Va. The father located in Ohio before its settlement by white people, and on his various business pilgrimages made more than thirty trips across the Alleghany Mountains, and also made two trips to New Orleans on flatboats, when it took six months to make the round trip. His father, James, a man possessed of considerable wealth, bought for each of his four sons and five daughters a quarter-section of land in Ohio. The following account of William St. Clair's life appeared in a newspaper after his demise: "William St. Clair died March 13, 1871, at his residence one mile west of Salesville, Guernsey County, in the ninety-second year of his age. He was one of the earliest pioneer settlers of eastern Ohio, and was born in Loudoun County, Va., May 24, 1779, of Quaker parents. He was married, in the spring of 1801, to Miss Alice Smith, whose parents were also Quakers, and residents of Loudoun County. In 1803 Mr. St. Clair, with his wife and one child and household effects, packed in a four-horse wagon, crossed the mountains and settled in Belmont County, Ohio. His father had previously entered section 34, now on the west side of Richland Township. Mr. St. Clair located on the southeast quarter of that section, and put up the large stone house there about 1807. About 1801 he built a gristmill with an overshot wheel. This was probably the first water-mill erected in Belmont County. While a resident of that county he served six terms as Justice of the Peace, and was once elected to the Legislature,

but was beaten after taking his seat by his opponent, and at the next election was again beaten, by one vote. During the War of 1812 he was Captain of a company of volunteers. In 1836 he erected a large gristmill near his residence, which contributed largely to the settlement and prosperity of the country around it. Before his death some ten or twelve years, he divided his wealth among his children and prepared for death. He voted at every Presidential election, except those at which Washington was elected. He and his wife, who died about ten years before him, lived happily together for sixty years. At the time of his demise he was the progenitor of one hundred and thirty-three persons. He retained the full use of his mental powers to the moment of his death."

To William and Nancy Lowry the following children were born: St. Clair Milton, who died in childhood; Newton, who is unmarried, and with his mother occupies the homestead; Smith T., who was born August 11, 1844, and died April 1, 1887; John William, who married Lucinda Linn, and died in May, 1892; Emily C., wife of John C. Rose, of Senecaville; and Orlando.

Dr. Smith T. Lowry obtained a common-school education, and in 1864 went to Oberlin College, where he learned telegraphy, and graduated with the first honors of his class. In April, 1865, he was employed at Spencer's Station to take charge of the telegraph office and store at a large salary. For six years he continued in this capacity, but in November, 1871, was thrown from a horse, receiving injuries which resulted in paralysis of the lower limbs. Studying medical works relative to his own case, he became much interested in the science and became quite an authority. His neighbors frequently consulted him, and on account of friendship he began prescribing for simple cases of disease. In time he worked into a large practice, and went to Starling Medical College for more thorough training. After graduating in 1878, he began regular practice, and was very successful. As a student he was zealous and unwearied, all his spare time being passed in the perusal of his numerous and valuable books. Although partially crippled, a man being required to move him from place to place, he was full of energy, and drove out day and night in all kinds of weather, to the rich and poor alike. In 1864 he became identified with the Presbyterian Church and died in that faith.

Dr. O. F. Lowry was born March 15, 1856. He received a common-school education, and when seventeen years of age began teaching, an occupation he followed for ten years with success. He continued his studies during this period, and then entered the Ohio State University at Athens. In the fall of 1887 he took up a course of medical lectures at Starling College, from which he graduated in the spring of 1889. During the few years which have since elapsed he has built up a good local reputation, and ranks high among his professional brethren. Socially he belongs to Eureka Lodge of Masons, of Washington, in which he has filled all the chairs, and is also a member of Cambridge Chapter. In politics he is a Republican.

Dr. Lowry married Miss Mary, daughter of John and Sarah (Williams) Doyle. At one time John Doyle was the owner of the land upon which the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition was held. To Dr. Lowry and wife have been born four children, namely: Maud D., Ray S., Hayden St. Clair and Hazel Deane. For a number of years Mr. and Mrs. Lowry have been active workers in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

MRS. MARY (PATTERSON) ARMSTRONG. The venerable lady whose honored name introduces this sketch is one of whom the biographer esteems it a privilege to write. A woman who has trod the pathway of life for eighty-five years with the bravery of true courage, in the face of trial, tribulation and hardship, and who has shown the devotion to right, and the beautiful traits of Christian character which have distinguished Mrs. Armstrong, deserves

more extended praise than the feeble pen of the writer can indite.

Mary Patterson was born in Fayette County, Pa., April 2, 1810, and was the daughter of Jeremiah and Mary (McFarland) Patterson, the former of whom was born July 20, 1776, in Bedford County, Pa. He was a farmer by occupation, and was the son of William and Jane (Morrow) Patterson. William died, aged ninety-six years, in 1847; and his wife, whose birth occurred in York County, Pa., died many years previous. Jeremiah Patterson had two uncles who served as soldiers in the Revolutionary War, one of whom was taken prisoner, and died from the effect of poisoned food. The mother of Mrs. Armstrong was born in Franklin County, Pa., August 20, 1775, and was married in March, 1809. They at once moved to Fayette County, and lived on a farm there until their daughter Mary was twenty-six years of age. In 1836 we find them en route for Ohio, where they located near New Concord.

James M. Patterson, a brother of Mrs. Armstrong, was born August 3, 1816, and was married to Jane McCreary. They have a family of six children, and live on the old Patterson homestead in Westland Township, Guernsey County. Their children are Jeremiah, Mary Agnes, Alexander, John A., Albert and Alice H. John Patterson, another brother of Mrs. Armstrong, was born July 5, 1819, and married Eliza Glenn, in September, 1842. Soon after the late war they moved to Salem, Ore., and the only member of their family now living is a son, J. Morrow, Cashier of the bank at The Dalles, Ore. Angelina Patterson was born about the year 1852, and was married to Thomas King, of Salem, Ore. She departed this life in 1891, leaving a family of five sons. Elizabeth, born in 1858, became the wife of George Brown, and departed this life in Spokane Falls, Wash., in 1891. She left a son, who makes his home with his father in Portland, Ore.

The Armstrongs were among the earliest settlers of this section, and had for their neighbors in that early day a family by the name of Allen, and another known as Lynn. Our subject is now one of the oldest living residents of Guernsey County, and notwithstanding her age has a bright memory, and can give accounts of events and experiences which have escaped those much younger. She is still in the possession of all her faculties and enjoys life, taking an interest in the welfare of those around her as if she were but beginning life, instead of having climbed almost to the summit. So universally esteemed is she, and so well known, that these few lines will find many interested readers.

Mrs. Armstrong is the mother of two sons, with one of whom, J. P., she makes her home. Jeremiah, born February 28, 1850, married Agnes McConnell, who died, leaving one child. He was married, in 1884, to Miss Anice Allender, and to them have been born four children. A sketch of J. P. will appear elsewhere in this book.

THOMAS OSBORN. It is a pleasure to the biographer to head this sketch with the name of the man who is Mayor of Mineral Point, and who is in every sense worthy of the distinction afforded him by honorable mention among the distinguished citizens of the county. He is a native of England, having been born in Cornwall, March 2, 1846, to William and Susan (Smale) Osborn.

Grandfather Thomas Osborn was also a native of England, and was born in Cornwall. He was a miner by occupation, and passed his entire life in his native isle, dying when in the seventy-sixth year of his age. His wife bore him sixteen children, three sons and thirteen daughters, all of whom lived to mature years and became heads of families. Richard, who was the only member of the household to come to the United States, was killed in a mine in California in 1863. He left a wife and six children in England.

William Osborn followed the occupation in which his father was engaged, and in 1867, when sixty-two years of age, departed this life. He was twice married. His first wife bore him a son and daughter, and his second union, which was celebrated with Susan Smale, resulted in the birth of three

children: Richard, Thomas and Eliza J. The elder son came to the United States in 1869, and died in March, 1890. He became the father of five children by two marriages. Eliza J. died in England. Mrs. Osborn crossed the Atlantic for the New World in 1872. She was a daughter of Thomas Smale, a farmer by occupation in England, and departed this life in February, 1888, in Mineral Point.

He whose name heads this sketch received but limited opportunity for gaining an education, for when a lad of ten years he was compelled to make his own living, and began working in the copper mines. He was very industrious and economical, and when nineteen years of age had his time given him, and added to his savings the money earned by working in the mines. In November, 1865, desirous of seeing something of America, and thinking it the place to better his financial condition, young Osborn embarked on a vessel which landed him in New York Harbor thirteen days later. He made his way from the metropolis to Northumberland County, Pa., where he obtained work, and the following spring worked his way West. In the winter of 1866–67 he located in Canton, this state, where he followed mining for about two years, when he sent a pass for his brother Richard to come to America. His next move brought him to Sandyville, where he married, and whence he went to New Philadelphia. Remaining in that city only a short time, we find him in April, 1870, living in Mineral Point, which has been his abiding-place since, during which time he has been engaged in mining, in the employ of Charles Edwards Holden, with the exception of twenty months, when he was engaged in the hotel business in Mineral Point. In the year 1872 he sent for his mother and niece, who was two years old, and adopted her. In 1876 he sold his home and went to California, but came back in eight weeks "broke," and started anew. In 1885 he again left home, this time going to Missouri to embark in a coal speculation, which also failed.

Always active in all measures for the good of the community, Mr. Osborn has rendered his fellow-citizens great assistance in municipal affairs. For thirteen years he has been Superintendent and mine boss for C. E. Holden, and for two terms was Councilman. In April, 1893, he was brought prominently forward as a candidate for the position of Mayor, and was elected by a handsome majority. The same year he was chosen Justice of the Peace, the duties of which office he discharges with characteristic fidelity, and to the satisfaction of all. Formerly a Democrat, he is now identified with the People's party. His principles are those of a true American, and he believes that every man should vote according to his own convictions. He is a man of genial and kindly disposition, one whose friendship is sought, and with whom an acquaintance always develops into a kindlier feeling. Socially he is a prominent Odd Fellow, and belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

Mr. Osborn was married, September 29, 1869, to Miss Lucinda Stoody, a native of this county, and the daughter of George and Mary (Walters) Stoody, natives, respectively, of Pennsylvania and Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Osborn have had no children of their own, but have reared an adopted daughter of Mr. Osborn's sister, and four of his brother Richard's children, since his death, have made their home with them. His wife is a member in excellent standing in the Lutheran Church. He landed in this country with but fifty cents in his pocket, and the position which he has attained among his fellows is worthy of emulation, and we therefore are pleased to present to our readers this record of his well spent life.

JAMES TAYLOR. An excellent example of sturdy enterprise, thrifty habits and persistent industry characteristic of so many of the pioneer farmers may be found in the life of Mr. Taylor, who is now, at the advanced age of ninety-two years, living in Washington Township.

The original of this sketch was born in Hampshire County, Pa., March 9, 1802, and is the son of Thomas Taylor of Revolutionary fame. The latter was a native of London, England, and was born in 1743. The maiden name of our subject's mother was Magdalena Supple. She, too, was a

native of the Keystone State, and was born in Philadelphia. She was ninety-five years of age when she departed this life.

Thomas had received a fair education in his native land, and after espousing the cause of the Colonists continued to make his home in America until his decease.

The venerable gentleman whose name heads this sketch received only a limited education in the schools of long ago, but being ambitious to become thoroughly informed on all subjects of importance, choose good books to read, and by observing closely what was passing around him gained much useful knowledge. He was trained to farm pursuits in a systematic manner, and when ready to establish a home of his own was capable of managing a farm to good advantage.

WESLEY EMERSON is one of the worthy citizens and enterprising agriculturists of Dover Township, but has not been actively engaged in farming for the past six years, his son having assumed the management of the homestead at that time. Our subject was elected County Commissioner in 1888, and acceptably discharged the duties pertaining to that office during two terms, being re-elected in 1891. For a little more than sixty-four years he has been a resident of Tuscarawas County, and has watched its growth and development almost from its infancy.

A native of Paterson, N. J., Mr. Emerson was born November 12, 1829, being one of nine children comprised in the household of John and Isabel (Thornton) Emerson. The latter were natives of County Down, Ireland, in the northern part of that island. The father sprang from the same stock as did Ralph Waldo Emerson. He followed the occupation of farming, and emigrated to America in 1818. His first settlement was in the East, where he remained for some years, and afterward, with his wife and family, became a resident of this county, about 1830. He purchased one hundred and twenty-five acres of land in Dover Township, the place which is now in the possession of our subject. At the time of its purchase the land was covered with timber and brush, and had no improvements upon it. With energy the proprietor set to work to clear and get the land into a state of cultivation. He did not live long after achieving this result, for his death occurred in 1837. His wife, who survived him for over four decades, died in 1884. Their children were as follows: William R., a farmer near Butler, DeKalb County, Ind.; John M., deceased; Jane, who was the widow of J. Rosenberry, of Rosemond, Ill., and died in November, 1894; Isabel, a milliner at Canal Dover; Henry, who died in infancy; James H., of Hamilton, Ill.; Wesley, the next-born; Nettie E., widow of James Gimlin, of Rosemond, Ill.; and Margaret L., wife of H. Eichelberger, of Graham, Tex., who owns a cattle ranch in that vicinity.

The educational advantages of Wesley Emerson and his brothers and sisters were of the most primitive order, for the rude and unsystematic teaching of that day was also of a very intermittent character. The boy worked on farms during the summer, and for a few months in the winter attended school. His father died when he was only eight years old, and the farm was willed to James H. and Wesley. The latter, however, could not come into possession of his share until he had reached his majority; but in his twenty-first year he bought out his brother James' interest, and took care of his mother until her death.

April 24, 1855, Mr. Emerson was married to Miss Harriet, daughter of James DeLaney. She was born in Chambersburg, Franklin County, Pa., April 12, 1833. The union of our subject and wife has been blessed with three children, two sons and a daughter. John W., who operates the old homestead, is married and has had three children, Ralph W., Harriet (deceased), and Wesley J. William E., the elder son, died in 1859; and Nina B. is the wife of William Martin, of Homestead, Pa. Her husband is assistant to the Chief Shipping Clerk in Carnegie's works. Mr. and Mrs. Martin have five children: Wesley Emerson, Harriet Ethel, Verna, Martha Irene and Roy Kernohan. Politi-

cally Mr. Emerson affiliates with the Democratic party. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and takes much interest in its various departments of work and usefulness.

KIRKWOOD ARNOLD. Among the influential citizens and well-to-do agriculturists of Tuscarawas County is this gentleman, who owns a fine homestead near New Philadelphia, in Goshen Township. He has always donated freely of his means, and in other potent ways, toward the upbuilding of schools, churches and various enterprises benefiting the county.

The parents of our subject were George and Nancy (Neel) Arnold, both natives of Jefferson County, Ohio. George Arnold was born in 1818, and his wife, Nancy, in June, 1822. They were united in marriage March 17, 1838, in Jefferson County, and soon thereafter went to Indiana. In that state Mr. Arnold conducted a farm for two years, and then came to this county. For two or three years subsequently he operated a farm in Union Township, and then bought a place of fifty acres in Goshen Township. As years passed he added to his home farm, until there were two hundred and thirteen acres within its boundaries. The father continued to make his abode on this homestead until he was summoned by the Death Angel, July 24, 1888. His wife died December 31, 1892. They were the parents of three sons and four daughters, as follows: Martha J., deceased; John, of New Philadelphia; Jasper C., deceased; Adeline, Mrs. O. C. Junkins, of New Philadelphia; Kirkwood, our subject; Caroline, wife of George Craig, whose home is in New Philadelphia; and Elzire, who is unmarried and lives at home. George Arnold served acceptably for many years as Township Trustee, and was also School Director for many years. In politics he was a supporter of the Democratic party.

Kirkwood Arnold was born January 14, 1852, and his boyhood passed uneventfully under the parental roof. He continued to live on the old homestead until twenty-six years of age, when he moved to the Valentine Wills Farm of two hundred and eighty-five acres, which place he rented for five years. At the end of that time it seemed best that he should return to the old homestead and assist in its management. He then assumed the control and care of the place during the remainder of his father's lifetime. His present farm comprises two hundred and thirteen acres, and in addition to this his wife has a half-interest in a tract of one hundred and thirty-five acres, situated near Canal Dover, in this township. Both of these farms are highly cultivated, and if placed on the market would readily command advanced prices.

In 1876 Mr. Arnold married Miss Mary C. Wills, who was born in Tuscarawas County, June 28, 1850, being one of the seven children of Valentine and Jerusha (Everett) Wills. Two sons and three daughters have blessed their union, as follows: Daisy F.; Carrie, who died in infancy; Valentine A., George E. and Nellie May. It has been the ambition of our subject to give his children superior educational advantages, and as they were all naturally very intelligent and apt students, they have all won honors in that direction. The father has been School Director for the past eight years.

Mr. Arnold has always preferred to devote himself strictly to his own business affairs, and has, therefore, never been desirous of accepting any public office. He is, however, prompt in the discharge of the duties devolving upon him as a citizen, and in his political faith is a Democrat.

JACOB UHRICH, formerly a prominent citizen of Rush Township, Tuscarawas County, was a native of Uhrichsville, and was born October 8, 1820, and died in Rush Township in March, 1895. He was the son of Jacob and Anna Maria (DeMuth) Uhrich, also natives of the Buckeye State. The father made his advent into this county in the year 1804, and, with his father

and brothers, entered about fifteen thousand acres of Government land, a portion of which is now occupied by the beautiful little village of Uhrichsville.

Grandfather Michael Uhrich emigrated to America in 1802, making his way immediately to Tuscarawas County. The state of Ohio was at that time a wild, unbroken territory, and this early pioneer went to work with a will, soon clearing a number of acres and erecting a good substantial log cabin, in which he spent many happy years with his good wife. It was here that Michael Uhrich and his sturdy sons cleared the forests, tilled the primeval soil, and earned an honest living by the sweat of their brow. Later, when the country became more thickly settled, he, with his son Jacob, erected the first gristmill in this part of the state. He continued to operate the mill in connection with his farm until his decease.

To the parents of our subject were born nine children, viz.: George, who died in his youth; Rosanna, also deceased; Benjamin, now a resident of Maryville, Mo.; Mary, deceased; Jacob, of this sketch; Susan, deceased; Nancy, the wife of Joseph Waller, a farmer of Mill Township; and Joseph and Caroline, both deceased. The educational advantages afforded the sons of pioneers were very meager, but the children of this family were permitted to attend the subscription school taught in their district, where they became thoroughly familiar with reading, writing, spelling and the "rule of three" in arithmetic. Jacob Uhrich, Sr., was widely known and highly respected in Tuscarawas County, and his death, which occurred in 1847, when in his sixty-seventh year, was a loss felt not alone by his family, but by the entire community.

Our subject was reared on a farm, and assisted his father in the various duties of that vocation, and at the same time learned the miller's trade. He was what may be termed a self-educated man. Of course he attended the district school in his boyhood, but after performing his duties as farmer and miller found very little time left to devote to his studies. Being apt and desirous of being well informed, however, he made good use of the books in his possession, and was as well posted as the majority of men in his locality. After the death of his father he came into possession of the Mill Township farm, which he operated until 1851, when he took charge of the mill, managing it successfully for three years. At the end of that time he moved to his late place of residence, which is one of the most comfortable in this section of the county.

On the 19th of March, 1845, Mr. Uhrich and Miss Rosanna Knouse were united in marriage. She was born February 12, 1826. Four children were born to them. Joseph, who married Marcella Berkshire, resides with our subject; Mary L., now the wife of John E. Dickerson, makes her home in Urbana, Kan.; Emma is deceased; and Alice is engaged in teaching in the public schools.

Mr. Uhrich was a Republican in politics, and cast his first Presidential vote, many years prior to the formation of that body, for William Henry Harrison. In his religious connections he was an ardent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

HIRAM WILLIAMS one of the leading agriculturists and stockmen of Fairfield Township, is a native of Tuscarawas County and well known as the son of an old pioneer. The prosperity of a place depends in such a great measure upon the business men who reside there, that a sketch of a prominent man is at all times an agreeable thing to read, especially when he has won success in his chosen line of work.

Our subject was born on the farm where he is at present residing, July 15, 1827. His parents were Thomas and Drusilla (Jennings) Williams, early settlers and highly esteemed residents of this section during their life. Grandfather Abel Williams came to this county from Greene County, Pa., and located in Warren Township, where he entered a quarter-section, which he improved and made his home until his decease, in 1844. He was a Whig in politics and greatly interested in public affairs

of his section. He was a thorough Christian, and a devoted member of the Close Communion Baptist Church. His wife, Sarah Williams, survived him many years. They reared a family of six sons and two daughters, namely: Thomas; Benjamin and Levi, who were twins; Silas, John, Moses, Betsey and Sarah. The daughters are both deceased. Benjamin was accidentally killed by a horse in Allen County, this state. The three eldest sons served in the War of 1812. They all became heads of families and are deceased, with the exception of Moses, who is now ninety-two years of age.

The father of our subject was born in Greene County, Pa., and at the time of his parents' removal to this state accompanied them hither. He, too, was a farmer, and his first purchase was one hundred and sixty acres, which are now owned and occupied by Hiram. He later entered eighty acres more, which he partially cleared. He was exceedingly prosperous in all his ventures in the Buckeye State, and at one time he was the possessor of over six hundred acres of excellent land, the greater part of which he afterwards sold. Prior to the organization of the Republican party he voted the Whig ticket. He was prominent in all public affairs, and for some time was one of the Directors of the Poor House. An incident which happened during this time is rather curious. He was appointed to go to Zoar to buy some apple trees to be set out on the Poor House farm. While there he also bought a small lot for himself. On looking them over, he found one tree in the lot intended for the Poor House farm which had been injured by mice. Fearful that it would not grow, he exchanged it and substituted one from the lot he intended for himself. Our subject helped him plant it, and, to give it a little extra start, put a quart of oats around its roots. It grew and thrived and is standing to-day, fifty years since it was set out. He was one of the organizers of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which denomination he was connected for many years. He departed this life in 1864, at the age of eighty-three years. His wife survived him until January, 1881, when she passed away, being in her eighty-sixth year. She was born in Fairfield Township, near Zoar Station, and became the mother of nine children, of whom four sons and two daughters lived to mature years. Abel died in Clay County, Ill.; Sarah is the wife of James McCrery; Grace is single; Hiram, of this sketch, was the next-born; Wesley is in California; and Lemuel resides near Somerdale, Ohio. When the parents came to this farm all their household effects were conveyed on a sled, and the suffering and privations which they endured in those days are hard to describe.

Mrs. Drusilla Williams was the daughter of Gideon Jennings, who made his advent into Tuscarawas County about 1790 or 1795. He entered land from the Government and improved about three hundred acres, which he later adorned with a substantial residence and all necessary outbuildings. His family comprised the following-named children: James, Aaron, John, William, David, Gideon, Drusilla and Mary. Mr. Jennings was a very powerful and resolute man, and had great influence over the Indians, who infested the country in that day. The redmen would often visit his home in the winter time, and walking in take possession of the fireplace until they had warmed themselves and were ready to go. He and his wife were charter members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the work of which they were very active and prominent. In politics he was a Whig.

Hiram, of this sketch, although an intelligent and well informed man, has gained the greater part of his knowledge by reading and observation, as he never was permitted to attend school but three months in a year, going about one-third of the time. The log cabin in which his studies were conducted was a very rude structure; the furnishings were of a most primitive character, and very unlike the temple of learning in which the youth of the present day are educated.

On attaining his majority our subject began to make his own way in the world, and three years later married and established a home of his own. He at once located on one hundred and sixty acres of land which he had purchased from his father, paying for the tract $2,500. This he lived upon and improved until the death of his father, when he bought the old homestead and moved upon it. Mr. Williams is very progressive and is awake to

all the latest methods of cultivating his land, and has developed the estate until it is one of the most productive in the county. Since the place has come into his possession he has erected a large, fine residence, modern in architectural design and tastefully furnished. For the past five years he has devoted almost his entire attention to the breeding of Holstein cattle. His animals are very fine, and the last three years he has taken the premium at the county fairs where they have been exhibited. Mr. Williams has given his eldest son the original homestead, and sold ten acres to a coal company. The latter is now the site of Somerdale.

December 31, 1850, the subject of this sketch was married to Miss Cynthia M. Dixon, who was born in Sandyville, Ohio, on the 13th of January 1832. She is the daughter of Daniel and Jane (Boon) Dixon, and on the paternal side of the house is of Scotch descent. Her father was an early settler in this county, carrying on the combined occupations of merchant, farmer and blacksmith. The mother of Mrs. Williams came to this state from Washington County, Pa., with her parents in 1822. She was a Presbyterian in religion, while her husband belonged to the Methodist Episcopal denominatien. The latter was born in Octotober, 1804, and his good wife's birth occurred in October, 1812. They became the parents of eleven children, nine of whom lived to attain their majority. Cynthia is the eldest; then came Robert, living in Denver, Colo.; William, a minister of the Methodist Church, served as Captain of Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Ohio Infantry; Lizzie J. is deceased; John H. was a soldier of the Sixtieth Indiana Regiment; James M. is living in Somerdale; Abner was a veteran of the Civil War, as was also Daniel, now deceased; and Mary L. is the wife of Rev. Jefferson Williams.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams have had born to them five children, but two sons died in infancy. Alden I. B. received a good education, and was married to Catherine Rippel; Jane A. is the wife of Rev. Ephraim E. Sparks; Hiram P. married Alice M. Iraise, and is now attending Mt. Union College, preparing for the ministry. Mrs. Williams has been a member of the Methodist Church since childhood, and our subject joined that denomination over thirty years ago. He is active in church work, and has been Steward for some time. They have many warm personal friends in the community, and command the respect and confidence of all who have the honor of their acquaintance.

DANIEL HAAS. Tuscarawas County furnished its quota of noble men to the rank and file of the Union army, among whom our subject occupied an honorable place. He is now residing in Shanesville, in which town he is held in the highest possible esteem, and has the confidence of all who know him.

Mr. Haas is a native of this county, having been born in Franklin Township, December 11, 1841. His father, I. A. Haas, was born across the waters, in Rhonsweiler, Bavaria, January 1, 1800. He spent the first thirty-two years of his life in his native land, where he was given a good education in the model schools of that country. Determining to see what fortune awaited him in the New World, he embarked on a sailing-vessel in June, 1832, and after a very tedious voyage was landed in New York Harbor.

I. A. Haas spent a short time in the metropolis, and then came to this state, locating in Franklin Township, where he first purchased ten acres of land. On this he erected a dwelling for his family, and commenced working at his trade, that of a shoemaker. Four years prior to leaving his native land, he was married to Miss Catherine Smith, also born in Bavaria. As time passed on and he became more prosperous, the elder Mr. Haas took up his abode in Wayne Township, and became the proprietor of one hundred and seventy-one acres of fine farming land. This he cultivated in a very intelligent manner, and at the time of his decease had a good competence.

The original of this sketch was the recipient of a good education, received in the district school, and when attaining his majority, in 1862, left

home and offered his services in defense of his country's flag. He was mustered into Company E, One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Ohio Infantry, commanded by Capt. William L. Dixon. The regiment, which was organized at Steubenville, was ordered, in September of that year, to Parkersburg, W. Va., where they rendezvoused for several weeks, and were thoroughly drilled. They next went to Cumberland, Md., from there to North Mountain, and later to Martinsburg, where they were placed on guard duty, serving from December to June of the following year. That month they were driven by Lee's army to Harper's Ferry, the regiment sustaining a severe loss at that place. They were compelled to wade the Potomac River, and sleeping without shelter of any kind caused much sickness among the boys in blue. During this encounter Company I, of the Twenty-sixth Regiment, were all taken prisoners by the rebels.

Mr. Haas participated in many of the important battles of the war, among them being Fisher's Gap, fought in September, 1863; Culpeper Court House, September of that year; Kelley's Ford, in November; and Mine Run, in December; after which they marched to Brandy Station, and were organized and assigned to the Sixth South Carolina. They afterward took part in all the engagements of Grant's army, including the Wilderness, Monocacy and Cold Harbor, where Mr. Haas was twice wounded. September 19, 1864, he was shot through the arm by a sharpshooter, who had taken up his position in the top of a large pine tree, and had succeeded in killing several officers before his hiding-place was discovered by an Indian belonging to the Union regiment.

After the battle of Fisher's Hill, the Union forces drove the enemy back to Port Republic, with much hard fighting and great suffering on the part of the soldiers. At Cedar Creek the Corporal of Company I was surprised by the rebel, General Early, who drove them back about two miles, when General Sheridan came to their relief. They then turned and put to flight the other forces, capturing three thousand prisoners, and the ambulance and wagon trains. April 6, 1865, Mr. Haas was present and participated in the battle of Richmond, Va., and at Petersburg followed the retreating army to Taylor's Creek, where they succeeded in capturing eight hundred Confederates. Thinking that the war was nearing its close, the Twenty-sixth Regiment marched to Danville, where they received the news of Johnston's surrender to Sherman. Then they returned to Richmond, from which place they were ordered to Washington to participate in the last Grand Review, and were then honorably discharged and mustered out.

Our subject, on returning home after the establishment of peace, has ever since made his residence in Shanesville. He is now engaged in carrying on a good trade as a groceryman, and at the same time runs a restaurant with good success. He is very progressive and wide-awake, and his fellow-men hold him in good repute.

Mr. Haas was married, October 15, 1879, to Lydia Ruse, who was born in Wayne Township, this county, June 12, 1845. To our subject and his estimable wife there have been born two children. Samuel C., born August 10, 1871, died September 1, 1873; and Upton A., born August 23, 1873, is engaged with his father in business in this place.

SAMUEL D. WALTZ, a leading agriculturist of Fairfield Township, is the owner of a very valuable farm, which he purchased in May, 1893. Rich veins of coal have been discovered on his place, and the land in which it is situated has been leased by an organized mining company, who have made satisfactory terms with the owner. Though he has never been an aspirant for political honors, Mr. Waltz has proved his ability and trustworthiness as Township Clerk and Township Trustee, and in addition to those offices has served as School Director, and has been influential in the building of five schoolhouses in his township.

The birth of our subject occurred in the township where he still resides, February 18, 1840. He

is of German descent, though his parents, Bazalell and Catherine (Dibert) Waltz, were natives of Maryland. The father came to this county as early as 1812, took up some land, and also followed his trade as a cooper. To himself and wife were born the following children: Ebenezer, who died in infancy; Lavina, wife of Jeremiah Weaver, of Allen County, this state; Samuel D.; Elizabeth, deceased; Alvin, who is a minister, and also a farmer of New Cumberland; Sarah, Mrs. Popham, also of New Cumberland; and Catherine J., Mrs. George Gooderding, of Allen County, Ohio.

The boyhood days of Samuel D. Waltz were quietly passed on his father's farm, and his primary education was obtained in the district schools of the neighborhood. His higher studies were pursued by himself mainly, though it was his privilege to take a term at Point Washington Academy. Subsequently he taught school for six terms in the counties of Allen, Van Wert and Tuscarawas. In 1867 he embarked on his career as a farmer, and for twenty-six years was a resident of Fairfield Township, where he improved and cultivated a good homestead. For the past year and a-half he has lived on his farm in Fairfield Township, which, as previously stated, bids fair to yield a good income to the owner on account of its mineral wealth alone.

Mr. Waltz is one who believes a man should have more than one trade, so that if disabled for one he will have another to fall back on, and has learned the cooper's, carpenter's, harness-maker's, shoemaker's and blacksmith's trades. He is an old-timer with the rifle, and in 1893 drove a nail five times out of seven off hand, at a distance of sixty feet.

March 8, 1862, Mr. Waltz married Miss Harriet, daughter of Jacob Way, of Carroll County, Ohio. Five children have graced their union, the eldest of whom, Grant, is a resident of Midvale. Catherine is the wife of John Ryan, of this county; Nora is the wife of William Beans, also of Midvale; John S., the next in order of birth, was born on the 29th of August, 1869, and Lillie M. is also still under the parental roof. John S. is a graduate in all the common branches, but as he desired to ascend higher in the intellectual field, took a course at the Oak Grove Academy at Canal Dover. He is now fitted to fill any position or office in the county where a good and thorough education is required. He has been a successful canvasser for various articles in the counties of Tuscarawas, Holmes and Coshocton, but at present his whole time is devoted to agriculture and horticulture on his farm, for which it is well adapted, being situated in the beautiful valley of the Tuscarawas River, one mile from Zoar Station.

Mr. and Mrs. Waltz are faithful members of the Lutheran Church, and the former is Superintendent of the Sunday-school. He uses his right of franchise in favor of Republican nominees, and has always been faithful to the party since casting his first Presidential vote for the martyr and patriot, Abraham Lincoln.

FREDERICK WARNER, one of the proprietors of the Warner Bros. Flouring-mill, stands among the foremost of the prominent business men who have contributed so largely to the financial prosperity of this part of the country. With true public spirit and characteristic liberality, he has aided in every enterprise that would in any way advance the welfare of Gnadenhutten, where he resides.

Our subject comes of good old pioneer stock, and numbers among his ancestry some of the earliest settlers of the state. He is a native of Ohio, born at Lockport, in this county, September 24, 1851. His parents were Frederick and Wilhelmina Warner, both of whom were born in the Fatherland. Coming to America and being in sympathy with the Unionists during the late war, the father volunteered in defense of the Stars and Stripes. He was accepted and mustered into Company B, Fifty-first Ohio Infantry, with which he remained eighteen months, suffering all the hardships and privations of a soldier's life, and participating in many of the well known battles in which his regi-

ment was engaged. He departed this life in 1872, at the age of forty-three years. His good wife is still living, making her home in New Philadelphia, where she has hosts of warm friends.

Frederick and Wilhelmina Warner were married in their native land, and reared a family of three sons and four daughters, of whom our subject is the eldest. Pauline is the wife of C. Henninger, and makes her home in New Philadelphia; Samuel is a partner in the flouring-mills at Gnadenhutten; Mary married Elmer Wilson, and is also a resident of New Philadelphia; Emmie is now Mrs. Benjamin Niederhiser, and is located in the above city; Katie is the wife of John Mueller, foreman of the pipe works in New Philadelphia, where Louise also makes her home.

The parents of our subject took up their abode in Lockport, this state, in the year 1851. The father at once commenced boating on the canal, and by honest and upright methods of transacting business became well-to-do, and at the time of his death left his family a valuable property. He was a peaceable, law-abiding citizen, just to his neighbors and of a friendly spirit, and was well respected by those who knew him and pointed out as a fine example of the self-made man.

The subject of this sketch remained under the parental roof until attaining his eighteenth year, when he left home to make his own way in the world. His first work was in the Byers Flourmills, where he obtained a thorough knowledge of the business, and remained for a period of seventeen years. At the end of that time we find him located in Gnadenhutten, in the employ of R. S. Hogue, a miller of this place. At the expiration of two years the mill was traded by its original owner, and a short time thereafter Mr. Warner, in company with Fred Spring, purchased the plant, which they operated together for a twelvemonth. The junior member of the firm then retiring, Samuel Warner, a brother of our subject, purchased his interest in the business, and the firm of Warner Bros. was thus formed. Their mill is well supplied with the most improved machinery, and has a large capacity for making flour of a fine quality.

Mr. Warner and Miss Susanna Anman were married in 1875. The lady is the daughter of Ananias and Catherine Anman. Mrs. Warner was the eldest of their family of children, her brothers and sisters being Fred, living in New Philadelphia; Lizzie, the wife of John B. Casselman, a resident of Canal Dover; Katie, wife of Mr. Sission, of St. Louis, Mo.; Lottie, now Mrs. McCarthy, of New Philadelphia; and Millie Emma. The wife and mother departed this life in 1878. Ananias Anman is still living, and leading a retired life in Wooster, this state. He served as a soldier during the Civil War, and as an old veteran commands the respect of all who know him.

To our subject and his estimable wife there have been born the following-named three children: Corilla, at home attending school, as are also William F. and Arthur A. Mr. Warner is a self-made man in the truest sense of the word. His prompt and methodical business habits, good financial talent and tact in the management of affairs have brought him success. He is a man of much decision of character, and intelligent and pronounced views on all subjects. The Moravian Church finds in him one of its most valued members, and to the support of the congregation at Gnadenhutten he is a liberal contributor.

JACOB SEEMANN comes of the hardy old German stock, and is one of the pioneers of Sandy Township, within the boundaries of which his birth occurred. He owns a well improved farm, comprising one hundred and one acres, on which is his residence, and in addition to this has also an interest in a farm of one hundred and seventy-three acres and in his father's estate, which comprises three hundred and fifty acres in Carroll County.

The paternal grandfather of Jacob Seemann, whose Christian name was Adam, was a native of Everdinger, Wurtemberg, Germany. Of his children who lived to grow to manhood and womanhood, Adam died in Shelby County, this state; Henry is our subject's father; and five daughters

married and settled in various parts of the United States. Adam Seemann, Sr., died in Shelby County, Ohio, in the faith of the Lutheran Church. He came to the New World with his family in 1833, and for many years was engaged in farming in this township, where his wife was called to her final rest.

Henry Seemann, the father of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, was born in Germany in 1807, and died in Rose Township, Carroll County, at the age of seventy-nine years. In 1833 he had settled in Sandy Township, but in 1856 removed to Carroll County, where he passed the remainder of his life. Politically he was a Democrat. He was a charter member and official of the Reformed Church in this township. He was twice married, his first union being with a Miss Keise, who bore him three children: Frederick, of Steuben County, Ind.; Henry, who hired a substitute during the late war, and is now living in Iroquois County, Ill.; and George A., who enlisted as a member of the Eighty-first Ohio Regiment, and when on his way home disappeared at Cleveland, Ohio, and, it was supposed, was murdered, as he was never heard from. After the death of his first wife, Henry Seemann married Miss Mary Kugler. Their twelve children all lived to maturity and became useful and respected citizens wherever they settled. They were as follows: Jacob; Peter, of Stark County; Daniel; Frank, who is in Carroll County; Mary, Mrs. Rice; Louisa, now deceased; Charles, an attorney of Stark County; Solomon, a minister of the Reformed Church, and now in Columbus, Ohio; Lewis, of Stark County; Calvin, an attorney in Canton, Ohio; Emanuel, who lives in Carroll County; and Alice. The mother of these children, who was a native of France, was a daughter of Peter and Mary (Wanner) Kugler, also of France, who came to the United States about 1833. The father was a weaver by trade, but after coming to America engaged in farming. He first settled in Sandy Township, but passed his last years in Carroll County, where he died in 1872, aged eighty-four years. He served in the French army under the great Napoleon. Politically he was a Democrat, and in religion he was identified with the Reformed Church. To himself and wife were born eleven children. Mrs. Kugler was called to her final rest in the year 1867. Mrs. Mary Seemann died in Canton, this state, in December, 1889, at the age of sixty-three years.

Jacob Seemann was born October 12, 1846, and worked for his father until twenty-one years of age. He then started out to "paddle his own canoe" by working on a rented farm. He spent a year in Illinois, and then traveled in the South for a short time. After his marriage he resided for a year in the Prairie State, and then, returning to his native township, purchased one hundred and one acres, the place where he has since lived. As previously stated, he has a part interest in his father's estate and in still another tract of land. The father left five hundred and thirty-five acres at the time of his demise, and the property has never been divided among the heirs.

January 9, 1870, Mr. Seemann married Matilda Holshay, who was born in this township, March 17, 1847, and is a daughter of Frederick and Fronia S. (Brodt) Holshay, natives of Germany. The father came to the United States with his parents when he was nine years old, and his wife became a resident of this country in her twenty-first year. She was born in 1808, and died in 1886, while her husband, who was born in 1807, died in 1873. For a few months after setting foot on the shores of the New World, Mr. Holshay lived in Pennsylvania. Thence he went to Zoar, where he accumulated a farm comprising two hundred and forty-two acres, and on this place his death occurred. His father, whose given name was Gotleib, also died near Zoar, on his farm of one hundred acres, in 1851. In his early manhood he learned the tailor's trade, which he followed to some extent during his entire life. In the Fatherland he was a member of the Lutheran Church; but subsequently became a Zoarite. Mrs. Fronia Holshay was a daughter of Jacob F. and Catherine Brodt, who emigrated to the United States about 1828. They had three sons and two daughters, namely: Fred; Tobias, who died in Cleveland; Gottleib, Fronia D. and Lizzie, Mrs. Sattler.

Mrs. Matilda Seemann is one of seven children, the others being John; Elizabeth; Pauline, Mrs. Tipps, of Stark County; Eliza, Mrs. Warner, of

Fairfield Township; Mary, Mrs. Deringer, of Stark County; and Catherine, also Mrs. Deringer, of the same county.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Seemann were born nine children: Daniel F., who is a telegraph operator in Warren, Ohio; Nelson H., Charles E., Elva E., John E., Emerson F., Clark E., Walter R. and Lawrence G. Mr. Seemann has been identified with the Reformed Church since he was sixteen years of age, and is an able and efficient worker in its various departments of activity. His wife has been connected with that denomination since her nineteenth year. In politics our subject supports the Democratic party. He is honored and respected by all who know him, and has the entire confidenc of a host of friends and well-wishers.

JOHN LOOR LOCKE.

JOHN LOOR LOCKE is one of the most enterprising members of the Guernsey County Bar, and has his office and home at Cambridge. He is also an enthusiastic Republican, and in February, 1893, was elected President of the Ohio State Republican League, in a spirited convention in which candidates from Cuyahoga and Hamilton Counties were defeated. In the same year he was tendered the nomination, practically unanimous, for Prosecuting Attorney of this county, and was elected in the fall. He is known in the state and congressional conventions, as a man of force and ability, and his eloquence, strong powers of advocacy, and apt manner of setting forth the merits of the case, make his services in great demand during campaigns. For the past ten years he has been engaged in legal practice alone, and his clientage is perhaps not exceeded in this county. As a jury lawyer he has been prominent in the important civil and criminal cases, and his clientel embraces many of the insurance companies and corporation and business interests of the community.

For several generations the Locke family were residents of Maryland. The first of the name who came to America from England was one John Locke, who settled in Massachusetts. The family is a notable one in English annals, and has also been prominent in the history of the United States. The first representative of the same in Baltimore was William Locke, who traded between that city and the Barbadoes. William's son, Nathaniel, was born on a ship plying between those points, and in mature life became a citizen and merchant in Baltimore. His son, Nathaniel, a wood-turner by trade, was the next in the line of descent. In 1837 he moved to Pittsburg, Pa., where he established extensive furniture works for those days. To himself and wife, whose maiden name was Mary Stewart, were born three sons and four daughters. Thomas died in early youth; Rev. William H. is the eldest; Charles E. is city editor of the Pittsburg *Press*; Mrs. Virginia Goff lives in Allegheny City, Pa.; Mrs. Mary Baker's home is in New York; and Mrs. Sarah Hoffman and Mrs. Belle Semple are inhabitants of Pittsburg.

Rev. W. H. Locke, D. D., the father of our subject, was born in Baltimore, Md., and educated in the Allegheny public schools and in Western University. In 1840 he learned the printer's trade in the office of the Pittsburg *Gazette*. Later he became a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and had charge of many pastorates according to the itinerancy method pursued by that denomination. His wife, Margaret E. Locke, was the daughter of John Loor, of Greensburg, Pa. Mrs. Locke was born in Fayette County, Pa., and by her marriage became the mother of five children, namely: Charles E., a well known minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a Doctor of Divinity, who is located in Portland, Ore.; John L., Katherine, Margaret and Elizabeth.

John Loor Locke, whose middle name was given in honor of his maternal grandfather, was born at Braddocks, a suburb of Pittsburg, September 17, 1860, and in 1878 graduated from the Canton (Ohio) High School. For the three years following his home was in Youngstown, Ohio, where he learned the printer's trade, and was on the reportorial staff and in charge of the counting-room of

one Youngstown *News*, now known as the *Telegram*. For a time he attended Allegheny College, of Meadville, Pa., and during his business career at Youngstown made a reputation as a shrewd and energetic young man of more than customary ability.

In 1882 Mr. Locke removed to Cambridge, and entered the law office of Taylor & Anderson as a student. Upon the election of Mr. Taylor to Congress, the latter gave him the position of private secretary, and the young man accordingly spent the winter of 1882-83 in Washington. He was admitted to the Bar in February, 1884, and at once entered into partnership with Thomas H. Anderson, one of his former preceptors. The firm, which was known as Anderson & Locke, continued in the practice of law until 1888, when the senior member was sent as a minister to Bolivia, South America, since which time Mr. Locke has conducted business alone.

In his relations to civic societies, Mr. Locke is a Knight-Templar Mason, and belongs to the Scottish Rite and Mystic Shrine Degrees. His material prosperity has been marked, and among other local concerns in which he is now financially interested is the well known Cambridge Foundry Company. He owns the fine old residence known as the Skinner Property in Cambridge. In manner he is polished and courteous, and has the rare ability of making friends wherever he goes.

JOHN W. CALE has been agent for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Campbell Station since October, 1876. For a number of years he has been a breeder of and dealer in fine live stock, pedigreed Shorthorn and Jersey cattle, registered horses and Merino and Shropshire sheep, and has frequently taken premiums on fine animals exhibited at state and county fairs. He ships annually from twenty-five to fifty carloads of stock, and handles from one hundred thousand to two hundred thousand pounds of wool each year. In addition to h other enterprises he has been president and business manager of the Birdseye Pressed Brick Company of Roseville, which plant has been in operation for about a year and daily turns out from forty to sixty thousand brick.

The progenitor of the Cale family in Guernsey County bore the Christian name of George. He was born near Rumley, in Hampshire County, Va., and came to Ohio some time during the '30s. He died at the ripe old age of eighty-three years. His son John, also a native of Hampshire County, followed in his footsteps and was an agriculturist. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and about the year 1825 came to this county accompanied by his father and family. He settled on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Jackson Township, and began the pioneer work of clearing away the heavy forest. His wife, a native of Virginia, was formerly Miss Rachel Cross, and to them were born two children, Polly and George. The latter was born April 17, 1816. The daughter married James La Follett, and settled in Hocking County on a farm, for which they later received $65,000, as coal mines were discovered thereon. The mother died soon after coming to Ohio, and her husband later married Anna White, by whom he had a daughter, Lydia Ann, who later became the wife of Joseph Rogers.

George Cale, the father of our subject, on arriving at man's estate took up a homestead of eighty acres, and became a successful farmer. He frequently hauled wheat to Zanesville, twenty-five bushels in a load, and sold it for fifty cents a bushel. He also raised large quantities of tobacco, and one year sold farm products for which he received $1,000. In his younger days game was very plentiful, and sometimes twenty or more deer could be seen at a time. As the years passed he added to his possessions, until he now owns four farms, which aggregate four hundred and ten acres. Much of his land is underlaid with coal mines, for which he received a royalty of $20 or more per acre, and at one time he received $6,000 from this source of revenue. The log cabin of former years has been supplanted by a handsome and commodious two-story frame house, which was erected in

1886. In February, 1842, George Cale married Margaret Wilson, and to them were born two children, John W. and Margaret. The latter, whose birth occurred April 15, 1848, is now the wife of John Ray Secrist, a farmer of Johnston County, Kan.

John W. Cale was born April 17, 1843, and from boyhood has been familiar with farm duties. He early manifested a fondness for trading and commercial pursuits. He attended the district schools, and later those of Cambridge for two years, there preparing himself for teaching. The war coming on, he enlisted in Company D, One Hundred and Seventy-second Ohio Infantry, in the summer of 1863. This regiment was afterward consolidated with the Forty-seventh Ohio, and its field of operations extended over a large portion of the South. For seven winters after his return from the service Mr. Cale taught school, and thereby saved a sum sufficient to enable him to attend Muskingum College, where he took a classical course and graduated in June, 1871.

December 28, 1865, occurred the marriage of J. W. Cale and Harriet J. Rose, who was born June 1, 1843. Her parents were Abraham and Eliza (Wells) Rose. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Cale erected the first mill on Wills Creek, and also owned a part interest in a sawmill. Five sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cale, the eldest surviving being William, who is now agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad at Campbell's. His wife, Gladdy, is the daughter of A. J. Davidson, and they have one son, George, a bright little lad of five years. Charles H., the other son of our subject, is a young man of about eighteen years, and is still engaged in acquiring an education.

John W. Cale became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and three months later was licensed to preach in what is known as the Senecaville Circuit. For four years he gave his entire attention to ministerial duties, in the mean time pursuing theological studies and passing the prescribed examination. The next three years his field of work was in the Stafford Circuit in Monroe County. Since 1879 he has been devoted to commercial pursuits for the most part. He has been a member of the Protestant Methodist Church since 1889, and has occupied the pulpit on Sunday at Stockport and Zanesville. It would be hard to find any one whose time is more thoroughly occupied than that of our subject. He is ambitious, energetic and apparently tireless. His business activity gives employment to many others, and his fellow-citizens take great interest in his numerous enterprises. He is a man of his word, broad in his views, genial in disposition, and is liberal and charitable to the poor.

HAMILTON PARRISH. There is something in the experience of a pioneer in any new country vastly interesting, but at the same time it is doubtless fraught with many hardships and privations. To see on every side a long, unbroken stretch of land, covered with heavy timber or a carpet of wild grass, is not a charming sight when one must perforce dwell in the midst of such a wilderness. But there is little doubt about the fact that such a scene develops all one's energies, inspiring one with undaunted courage in clearing up the land and cultivating it. Such was the experience of Hamilton Parrish, who was numbered among the first pioneers of Clay Township, and has been largely instrumental in bringing about its present prosperity and making it truly a pleasant dwelling-place. He is now living retired from the active duties of life, and enjoying those comforts which years of arduous labor have made available.

Mr. Parrish was born in Belmont County, this state, April 13, 1818, and is the son of Joshua and Sarah (Rowland) Parrish. The father, who was a native of Maryland, emigrated to this state in the year 1830, and at once took up land in Tuscarawas County, which he set himself about cultivating, and made his home until his decease. This event occurred in 1828, when he was sixty years of age. His good wife survived him twenty years, dying in 1848, when threescore years and ten.

Her parents were also natives of Maryland, whence they came to Harrison County, this state, and followed agriculture the remainder of their lives.

Joshua and Sarah Parrish were married in Pennsylvania, and to them were born thirteen children, eight sons and five daughters, of whom four are living, namely: Samuel, a retired farmer, living in Kansas; Hamilton, of this sketch; Solomon, a farmer of Logan County, Ill.; and Clarissa, the widow of G. Shanesfield, of Iowa. Those deceased are: William, Elizabeth, Polly, Rachel, Benjamin, Sarah, Elza, John and Joshua. The father of these children was very prominent in his community, and in his death the county lost one of its best citizens. He left a good property at his death, which had been accumulated through years of struggle and economy. In politics he was a stanch Democrat, and religiously a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The subject of this sketch was reared to mature years in this township, where he was given as good an education as could be obtained in the district. He remained at home caring for his mother until three years prior to her decease, when he left her in the home of her daughter in Gilmore, this state, where her death occurred.

When ready to begin the battle of life at the foot of the ladder, our subject purchased eighty acres of raw land, which he developed into a good farm. This he increased from time to time as his means would allow, until to-day he is the proud possessor of a fine estate embracing two hundred and seventy fertile and well cultivated acres, which have been accumulated entirely through his own unaided efforts.

In 1842 Hamilton Parrish and Miss Isabel McCoy were united in marriage. The lady was born in Pennsylvania, and was the daughter of Samuel and Margaret (Bunting) McCoy. At her decease, which occurred in February, 1890, at the age of sixty years, she left five living children, but had been the mother of ten, as follows: Samuel, who is now deceased; Elsie, the widow of William Hamilton, Squire of Clay Township; Solomon, a farmer living in Iowa; Robert J., engaged in tilling the soil in Clay Township; Girsham W., engaged in working the home farm; Merriman, deceased; Maryetta, the wife of Joseph Haven, also a farmer of Clay Township; Alvira, Amanda and Jennie, deceased.

Our subject has been potent in elevating the religious and moral status of his community, besides being influential in forwarding its educational interests; and as a practical, intelligent farmer he has contributed his quota in upbuilding its material prosperity. He is a prominent member of the Methodist Church, in which he has been Class-leader and Steward for the past twenty years. In political belief he is a Republican, and although not in any sense an office-seeker, will always be found to aid in any enterprise set on foot for the good of the community.

JACOB WISE, one of the old veterans of the late war, is a fine representative of the self-made and self-educated men. He is at present residing in New Philadelphia, where he is well known as the proprietor of a thriving grocery store. He is a native of Switzerland, having been born in the canton of Berne, June 18, 1840. His parents, Jacob and Anna (Keiser) Wise, were also natives of that country. The father came to Tuscarawas County in the year of our subject's birth. He engaged as a coal miner, and also followed the trade of a carpenter.

After landing in New York City with his family, the father came directly to Ohio, taking up land in this county, where he was fairly prosperous in agricultural pursuits. Mrs. Wise came to Ohio in the year 1849, bringing with her her sons, Jacob and John. The parents made their home here until their decease, the father dying in 1875, and the mother in February, 1888. They were both members of the German Reformed Church, to the support of which they were regular and liberal contributors. In his political relations Jacob Wise, Sr., was a Democrat.

The parental household included two sons besides our subject: the eldest, John, a well-to-do

farmer of Monroe County, this state; and Godfrey, who was drowned in the Ohio Canal when a lad of ten years. The subject of this sketch was reared on the home farm, and when old enough worked in the coal mines, and also boated on the Ohio Canal. His education, like that of all youths of that period, was carried on in the district school of the neighborhood.

In 1861 young Wise responded to the call of his adopted country for soldiers, and September 17 of that year enlisted as a private at New Philadelphia, and was mustered in as a member of Company A, Fifty-first Ohio Infantry. He was rapidly promoted to be First Lieutenant, and at the time of his discharge was in command of his company. With his regiment he went from Camp Meigs to Camp Dennison, and from there they were ordered to Louisville, Ky., going into camp soon after at Jenkins. They remained there for about a month, when the command was ordered to Camp Wickliffe and from there, February 14, 1862, moved to West Point and Ft. Donelson. On their arrival, finding that the fort had already been captured, the soldiers passed on to Nashville, making that place their headquarters until July 10. Shortly afterward, under the command of General Nelson, the regiment moved out through Tennessee, and, when transferred to the leadership of General Buell, returned to Kentucky. The battle of Perryville soon afterward being fought, they went to the field, but arrived soon after the conflict was over.

The regiment in which our subject was mustered was about this time ordered to follow the rebel general, Bragg, as far as Wild Cat Mountain. On their return, they crossed the Cumberland River, and marched to Lebanon, Tenn., then back to Nashville, where they joined the main division of the army. Remaining in that vicinity for a time, engaged in numerous skirmishes, the command went to the front and participated in the battle of Stone River, January 2, 1863, in which memorable conflict the Fifty-first Regiment lost one hundred and ninety-six out of its four hundred men. They next served in the Tullahoma campaign, which was followed by the fight at Chattanooga, and later that at Chickamauga. After this campaign the regiment fell back to Chattanooga, and from there went to Shell Mound and entered camp for the winter. They were, however, ordered out in November to take part, under General Hooker, in the battles of Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, after which they returned to Shell Mound.

Our subject's term of enlistment now expiring, he again volunteered his services to his country, after which he was given a furlough until the last of January. After thirty days spent at home, he rejoined his regiment at Columbus, and with it returned to Nashville, and later participated in the engagements of the Atlanta campaign. Mr. Wise was at this time a member of the Fourth Army Corps, First Division, Third Brigade, and had served successively under Generals Howard, Stanley and Whittaker. He participated in the following-named battles: Rocky Face Ridge, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, New Hope Church, Cassville, Burnt Hickory, Marietta, Peach Tree Creek, and finally in the battle of Atlanta. After the siege of the latter place was fought the battle at Jonesboro, after which the command returned to Atlanta and went into camp. When activities were again begun, the Fifty-first Regiment followed Hood on his northern raid, meeting him at the battles of Spring Hill and Franklin, and afterward the battle of Nashville. They then drove him out of the state, and the regiment went into winter quarters at Huntsville, Ala., remaining there until the following March.

When again ordered to the front, Mr. Wise went with his comrades to eastern Tennessee, and while at Strawberry Plains received a furlough of twenty days. As before, he made his way home, rejoining his regiment April 17 at Nashville, where they lay in camp for a time, or until ordered to New Orleans, La. From that city they made their way around the Gulf to Matagorda Bay, Tex., whence they went to Victoria, and made that place their rendezvous until mustered out, October 3, 1865. The old veterans then came home, our subject via the Gulf to New Orleans, then up the "Father of Waters" to Cairo, where he boarded a train which conveyed him to Columbus. In that city he received his honorable discharge, after a service of four years. During that long period he was never

sick but one day, and, although participating in nearly all the hard-fought battles of that period, never received so much as a scratch.

After again settling down to the peaceful pursuits of life, and fully recovering from the hardships which his duty as a soldier made necessary, our subject located in this city and opened a grocery store. This he conducted for three years, when he disposed of his stock to good advantage and embarked in railroading, following this for a period of fourteen years. At the expiration of that time he again purchased a stock of groceries and provisions, remaining, however, in that business but nine months, when he again sold out to accept a position as foreman on one of the Ohio Canal boats. He held this position but twelve months, and in 1882 we again find him the proprietor of a grocery store, this time with John A. Zeeb as his partner. Later they took in a third member, in the person of George A. Callanan. This connection lasted for two years, when Mr. Zeeb retired from the business, and Louis Stineback entered the store, the firm name now being Wise, Callanan & Co. Their establishment is located on East High Street, and, owing to their courteous treatment of customers and promptness in filling orders, they are meeting with more than ordinary success. They also have a branch house at Beidler, this state, which is meeting with success.

The marriage of Mr. Wise with Miss Almeda, daughter of Patrick and Elizabeth Callanan, was celebrated December 9, 1868. They have never had any children of their own, but have performed the part of parents to two, whom they have given good educations. The first, Mamenia Rhodes, is the daughter of Lewis Rhodes, an old comrade of our subject, as was also the father of the other, Alma Copeland, the daughter of Patrick Copeland. The former married Charles Austin, a clerk in the grocery house of Mr. Wise, and is the mother of two children, Earl P. and Neal Jacob.

In social affairs our subject is a prominent Odd Fellow, and his wife is very prominent as a Daughter of Rebekah, having filled all the chairs. He also holds membership with the Knights of Pythias. As may be expected, he is identified with the Grand Army, in the workings of which he takes an active part. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and is also one of the Directors in the Cemetery Association in this city. Mrs. Wise is President of the Union Veterans' Relief Corps, and a member in excellent standing of the Baptist Church. Mr. Wise, who is one of the stockholders in the New Philadelphia Nail Works in this city, has by industry and good management built up a profitable business, and occupies a high place in the esteem of all who know him.

HUGH B. REID, one of the native sons of Guernsey County, was born November 5, 1858, on his father's homestead in Cambridge Township. From boyhood he was familiar by actual experience with the management of the farm, and on choosing his life's vocation decided to become an agriculturist. He owns and cultivates a good farm situated on section 2, Cambridge Township. He is an enterprising and progressive young business man, and, judging by what he has already accomplished, bids fair to become one of the leading farmers of this section.

The father of our subject, John Reid, was born in Pennsylvania, and emigrated to this county about 1849. In his youth he had learned the business of a cabinet-maker, which occupation he followed in his native state. Soon after coming to Guernsey County, he started a chair factory in Cambridge, which he carried on successfully until 1856; then purchasing a farm on section 2, Cambridge Township, he devoted his attention to agriculture, in which he continued until his death, which sad event occurred suddenly, December 9, 1875. The team of horses which he was driving at the time ran away, overturning the wagon, which fell upon him, causing almost instant death.

John Reid was married December 20, 1855, to Helen Broom, a daughter of Hugh and Helen (Swan) Broom. Two children were born of this union, Margaret, who is the wife of D. E. Braden, and resides in Cambridge Township; and Hugh B.,

the subject of this sketch. The latter was a distinguished Baptist minister of this county. He was born near Edinburg, Scotland, in 1787, and came to Guernsey County at an early day. He was a stone-cutter by trade, and helped build many of the substantial stone buildings and houses for which this county is noted, working at his trade during the week and preaching on Sunday. He died in 1863. His wife was born in Scotland in 1785, and died near Cambridge in 1854.

The elementary education of Hugh B. Reid was gained in the district schools in the vicinity of his father's rooftree. On the 4th of October, 1894, Mr. Reid married Laura McCollum, a daughter of Ezekiel and Sarah (Hutchinson) McCollum, residents of Cambridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Reid are both members of the Baptist Church. In his political belief our subject is a Republican, and never fails to deposit his ballot at the recurring elections. Fraternally he is a member of the Junior Order of United American Mechanics. The young couple enjoy the friendship of all who know them, and have many well-wishers.

THEODORE A. RENDER, one of the old residents of Sandy Township, is a highly esteemed citizen of this locality. In the fall of 1894 he bought a beautiful residence in Mineral Point, and removed to that city, where he expects to pass in comfort his remaining years. He owns a good farm of some one hundred and eighteen acres in Sandy Township, upon which stand good buildings and other improvements.

The father of our subject, Francis Render, was a native of England, from which country he emigrated in 1831. Coming to this township, he was one of its early settlers, and helped materially in its development. He improved and became the owner of one hundred and thirty-five acres, situated about a mile east of Mineral Point. On this homestead occurred his death, January 21, 1875, at the age of eighty years. His first money was made by chopping wood, but as the years passed he became very well off, owing to his well directed energies and financial ability. He assisted his children in obtaining a home and start in life, besides giving them a good education and other opportunities. In addition to his home place, he owned considerable land in Michigan. In politics he supported the Democracy. Until a few years before his death he was a member of the Reformed Church, afterward becoming a Lutheran. He was twice married, his first wife being Elizabeth Bender, who bore him the following children: Joanna, deceased; William, who died at the age of fifty years; Joseph, born July 27, 1821; Mary, July 16, 1825; Rosanna, September 28, 1830; Thomas, December 6, 1832; James, October 17, 1834; Francis, July 9, 1835; Matilda, December 16, 1838; and Robert, May 17, 1840. The mother of this family died July 18, 1847, in her fiftieth year. William was in the service during the Mexican War, and, in company with his brothers, James, Francis and Thomas, took part in the War of the Rebellion.

The second wife of Francis Render was Rachel, widow of James Gordon, and daughter of John Sparks. The latter was a native of Pennsylvania and a pioneer of Warren Township, where he improved two hundred and sixty-five acres. His father came West at an early day, and bought three quarter-sections of land, which he divided between his sons, John and Ephraim. John died at an advanced age, leaving ten children. Mrs. Rachel Render became the mother of two sons, Theodore A., our subject, and Henry S., of Mineral Point. By her first union she had three children: Joseph; John, who served in the late war; and Uriah, now a resident of Iowa. Mrs. Render is now making her home with her son Theodore, and has reached the age of seventy-eight years. She is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is a most worthy and estimable lady.

Theodore A. Render was born July 27, 1852, and in his boyhood received a district-school education. At the age of nineteen years he began farming on his own account, and for the next seven years rented his father's farm, which he carried on. In 1878 he bought one hundred and

eighteen acres, and has cleared about forty acres of this of timber. As an agriculturist he met with good success, and is honored and respected by all his neighbors and acquaintances. In former years he was a supporter of the Democratic party, but is now a Republican.

Theodore Render married Joanna Strawn, an adopted daughter of Solon Strawn, of Warren Township. Mr. and Mrs. Render have four living children, three daughters and a son, as follows: Anna, who is the wife of Charles Sparks; Vinnie R., Barbara G. and Emil A.

SQUIRE LOUIS L. WINSCH, a prominent and worthy citizen of Clay Township, is a man of great public spirit, and in many ways this community is indebted to him for the improvement and prosperity which it enjoys in a large measure. For the past few years he has been engaged in carpet manufacturing, and also handles wind-mills, pumps, etc. He has held a number of local offices, discharging the duties pertaining thereto with fidelity and honor. In 1878 he was elected Justice of the Peace and with the exception of two years has since occupied the position. For one year he served as Township Trustee, and for some time he was a member of the School Board.

The parents of our subject were Jonathan and Caroline (Peter) Winsch. The former was born near Graceham, Md., December 30, 1804, being a son of Jacob and Marianna (Barbre) Winsch, natives of Pennsylvania and Maryland, respectively. Jacob Winsch emigrated to this township about 1805, and engaged in his trade as a carpenter until shortly before his death. Among the other monuments to his skill and handiwork yet in existence, are the doors and pulpits of the old Beersheba Church. Our subject's mother was born in this township September 28, 1811, and died August 21, 1888. Her parents, David and Susannah (Limebeck) Peter, were natives of Pennsylvania and among the pioneers of this neighborhood. David Peter came here in 1801, with Mr. Hechewelder, and they were the first to locate here permanently.

Jonathan Winsch and Caroline Peter were married in Clay Township, May 13, 1832, and their union was graced with the following children: Eliza M., born February 24, 1833, and who is deceased; Louise S., born September 6, 1835; Sarah A., December 20, 1836, and now the wife of Henry Micks, a retired stone mason, residing at Gnadenhutten; and Marianna, born September 6, 1838.

The early years of Louis L. Winsch were passed in this township, where he received a fair education. In 1859 he married Miss Annie Blickensderfer, who was born in Warwick Township, June 13, 1839. She is a daughter of Isaac and Elivina (Meyer) Blickensderfer, who were of Pennsylvania origin, and early settlers of this county. The father died December 24, 1890, but his wife is still living. To our subject and wife were born two sons: Charles C., June 29, 1860; and Frank C., born June 17, 1869. They are both enterprising young farmers of this township. Their mother was called to the silent land in 1875. In 1876 Mr. Winsch wedded Sarah A. Rhoades, who was born on the 18th of June, 1851. Her parents, Josiah and Laura (Wheland) Rhoades, are still living, and the former is engaged in the grocery business.

Until he was twenty-five years of age, Louis L. Winsch continued to live with his parents, and then learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed during the summer, teaching school in the winter, until the breaking out of the war, when he enlisted as a member of the brass band of the Fifty-first Ohio Infantry, and for a year was stationed principally at Nashville, Tenn. From there he went to the eastern part of the state and on the expiration of his term of service was honorably discharged. Returning home, he remained there for a short time, when he was commissioned as First Lieutenant of Company A, One Hundred and Sixty-first Ohio National Guards. He was sent to the front and did service in Maryland and along the Shenandoah Valley. In 1864 he was discharged and once more returned North. In the following September he was commissioned First Lieutenant

of Company C, One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Ohio Infantry, and in February started with his company for Huntsville, Ala., where they remained until September 28, and then received their final discharge.

Resuming his business affairs, Mr. Winsch engaged in general merchandising from the close of the war until 1877. He then turned his attention to farming, and operated his homestead until the spring of 1889, since which time he has been interested in the manufacture of carpets in company with O. L. Culberson. He displays good judgment and sagacity in the management of his financial affairs, and has accumulated a goodly portion of this world's goods. In his political faith he is a Republican, and religiously he is a member of the Moravian denomination.

FREDERICK SCHWEITZER is one of the pioneers of York Township, within the boundaries of which he was born and still has his place of residence. For over forty years he has owned the old homestead, formerly the property of his father. The place is considered one of the finest for general farm purposes in the county, as the land is very rich and well improved. In all movements having for their object the betterment of the public and this vicinity he has liberally contributed his share of both means and influence.

Our subject, the son of Morris and Annie (Hannekrat) Schweitzer, was born August 17, 1834. The parents were natives of Switzerland, where they were married in 1816. In the spring of 1833 they emigrated to York Township, Tuscarawas County, and purchased the homestead which is now operated by their son Frederick. They were the parents of four sons and three daughters, of whom our subject is the only survivor. The others were as follows: Gottleib, Barbara, Morris, Maria, John and Rosa. The father of this family followed the carpenter's trade for many years, and constructed a barn in the Swiss fashion. This was the only one of the kind in the township, and was a great curiosity to people in this locality, as they frequently came a distance of many miles in order to view it. It was in a good state of preservation for years after the builder had passed from this life, but it was finally torn down in 1882. Morris Schweitzer died in 1853, at the age of sixty years, and his wife survived him until 1871, dying when in her seventy-fourth year. They were devoted parents, and did everything in their power to give their children good educational advantages and a fair start in life. For each of his children Morris Schweitzer purchased a farm comprising one hundred acres.

Frederick Schweitzer continued to live with his parents until they were called from home by death. He gradually assumed the management and duties of the farm during the last years of his father's life, and subsequently purchased one hundred and sixteen acres of the two hundred acres comprised in the old homestead. Thus his entire life has been spent on this farm, which his own industry has improved and increased in value from year to year. His education was obtained in the primitive schools of his day, and in private study and reading. In his religious views he is liberal, as he is a believer in the brotherhood of man and a universal church. In politics he is a Republican, but has never held office. At one time, however, he was a candidate for County Commissioner, but withdrew his name in favor of a friend. For seventeen years he proved his interest in educational affairs by serving as a School Director.

In 1854 Frederick Schweitzer was united in marriage with Ellen Anderson, who was born in Ireland in April, 1834. She is one of the seven children of Robert and Mary (Emerson) Anderson, who were also born in the Emerald Isle, and came to the United States when their daughter Ellen was only a child. The Anderson family settled on a farm in this county, and there continued to make their home for many years.

A family of five children, three sons and two daughters, came to bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Schweitzer, as follows: Luther M. and Andrew,

deceased; Anna, wife of William Soffet, a blacksmith at New Philadelphia; John, who has a good position in New Philadelphia; and Mary, the wife of Sherman Wright, a farmer of Fairfield Township.

EMMET S. BENNETT. The fine homestead owned and occupied by the subject of this sketch is one of the most desirable and attractive within the limits of Jefferson Township, Guernsey County. It is pleasantly located on section 16, and embellished with a substantial residence and farm buildings of ample proportions.

Our subject was born in Trenton, Jefferson County, September 24, 1827, and is the son of Peter and Jane (Stewart) Bennett. The former was born in Ireland, in the year 1790, while his wife was a native of Tyler County, Va., and was born on Christmas Day, 1800. Peter was a lad of ten years when he accompanied his parents, Patrick and Catherine (Riley) Bennett, to this country, and with them located on a new farm in Rush Township, Tuscarawas County, which they improved and lived upon the balance of their lives. The father of our subject's mother, John Stewart, was also a native of the Emerald Isle, but on making his home in America lived in Tyler County, Va., where he met and married Mary Lakin, a native of Wales.

Peter Bennett and Jane Stewart were united in marriage July 11, 1822, and to them was born a family of seven sons and daughters, of whom we will make mention later on. The father of our subject had four brothers and two sisters, namely: Bernard, Michael, Edward, John, Rosanna and Mary. The eldest brother was for many years engaged in teaching school, and on abandoning this occupation learned the trade of a coach-builder, which he followed in Indiana until his decease. Michael married Caroline Benespe, of New Philadelphia, and lived and died in Rush Township, Tuscarawas County. Edward married Amelia, daughter of Dr. Benespe, a resident of New Philadelphia, and the young couple soon after removed to Coshocton County, where the husband taught school until his decease. John made his home on the old place in Rush Township until attaining his fifty-fifth year, when he moved to Knoxville, Marion County, Iowa, in company with the widow of his brother Edward and her three children.

Martin Van Buren, the eldest of these children, entered the law office of Senator Neeley, in Knoxville, Iowa, and after completing his studies was elected to represent Marion County in the Legislature, serving his constituents satisfactorily for two terms. The Civil War being then in progress, he returned to his home in Iowa, and by giving one day's notice recruited a company of one hundred men. These volunteers were mustered into service, and many of them remained on the field of battle until the establishment of peace. Among this number was M. V. B. Bennett, who, on being mustered out, went to Columbus, Cherokee County, Kan., where he gave his undivided attention to the practice of his profession. For the last six years, however, he has been lecturing on the temperance question, and is known throughout the States as the "Kansas Cyclone Lecturer." Rosanna Bennett, the elder sister of Peter Bennett, married Robert McDonald, and is living in Indiana; Mary, the younger sister, died on the old homestead in Rush Township.

Our subject was the third in order of birth of the parental household, his brothers and sisters being Byron B., William Hamilton, Charles Carroll, Emily Catherine, Mary Jane and Rosanna E. Emmet S., when a lad of sixteen years, began in life for himself, working for twenty-five cents per day. Even on these wages he saved money, which he invested in a colt. Later he raised two calves, which he traded for another colt, thus making a team, which he broke. It was out of the question for him to think of buying harness for these animals, but, trading some of his possessions for a piece of leather, he, with the aid he received from an uncle, made the necessary collars, etc., and received great benefit from the use of these animals.

Our subject, after the decease of his father, worked the home farm for his widowed mother,

and on this account was only given an opportunity to attend school a short time each winter. His mother died June 6, 1851, and he then purchased the interest of the other heirs in the homestead, and two years later brought home a wife. This lady bore the maiden name of Mary A. Rogers, and the ceremony which made them one was celebrated January 9, 1853. The young couple continued to make their residence on the old place until 1862, when Mr. Bennett purchased his present fine estate, consisting of two hundred and twenty acres.

Of the seven children born to Emmet S. and Mary A. Bennett, Thomas T., the eldest, born October 22, 1850, married, in 1876, Miss Martha Warne, daughter of Jonathan and Ann (Smith) Warne, of Centre Township, and their family comprises six sons: Charles D., Frank J., Robert C., James O., Otto L. and Emmet I. Emma J., the next child, was born October 7, 1853, and in 1875 married William A. Allender, by whom she has two children, Hattie L. and Emmet W. Virginia E., who was born April 22, 1855, was married to John C. Hines in 1878, and has six children, William W., Anna M., James T., Nancy E., Emmet O. and Corwin H. Emmet C. was born September 24, 1857, and married Miss Phœbe Johnson, March 9, 1893. Mary E., whose birth occurred March 22, 1860, in November, 1882, married James M. Armstrong, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in this volume. She has three children, Clarence M., Bertha M. and Fred A. William P., born March 31, 1862, married Miss Mary B., daughter of Henry and Catherine (Hill) Booth, and has three children, Mary C., Dorothy A. and Edwin E. Hattie, the youngest child of our subject, was born February 12, 1864, and died August 24, 1872.

Mrs. Mary A. Bennett departed this life January 22, 1867, and the lady whom our subject chose for his second companion was Nancy, youngest daughter of Jonathan and Martha (Lieuzader) Warne. This lady was born on the homestead of her parents, April 11, 1828, and was married to Mr. Bennett March 12, 1868. In April, 1883, they took into their hearts and home Ann M., the daughter of Enoch and Margaret (Frame) Jones, then ten years of age. They have given her good educational advantages, she attending the high school at Washington for one term. She is a very talented young lady, and is now devoting her attention to the study of music. She has been a member of the United Presbyterian Church for the past eight years, and is one of the valued workers of that denomination.

In September, 1864, Emmet Bennett answered the call for more volunteers, enlisting as a member of Company I, One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Ohio Infantry, and was mustered into service under General Sherman. That winter his regiment was stationed at Nashville, in order to prevent the rebel, General Hood, from passing northward, and later participated in the battle of Franklin. The war being at an end the following year, he was mustered out in June of that year and returned home, again taking up the peaceful pursuits of farm life, which he has since followed with great success.

Mrs. Bennett's grandfather, Thomas Warne, and his wife, Nancy (Pursley) Warne, were born and reared to mature years in New Jersey. They became residents of this state in 1803, and were among the leading Friends of this section. On her mother's side Mrs. Bennett is descended from a family originating in Pennsylvania, and who were also Quakers in religious belief.

Although our subject had no advantages for procuring an education, yet he is one of the finest readers and elocutionists in the county, and his services are often enlisted in entertainments given in the vicinity of his home. He is very prominent in his township, and has filled many offices of trust and honor, among them being that of Township Clerk. He is a stanch supporter of Republican principles, and is an influential worker in its ranks. He is very liberal in giving of his means toward supporting all worthy movements and enterprises, and aided very materially in the erection of the United Presbyterian Church, with which he has been connected by membership for many years, as has also his devoted wife.

Mr. Bennett has in his possession a large number of relics handed down to him by his father. Among them is a tub which the latter made in

1825, and which is still in a good state of preservation. His father was a well educated man, a beautiful penman, and an old copy-book which he used in 1810 is included among the keepsakes.

PROF. WATSON HAMLIN GREGG, the efficient and intelligent Superintendent of the schools of Quaker City, is the gentleman to whom we call the kind attention of the reader. He is finely educated, and has been interested in educational matters ever since he attained manhood, his efforts in this direction having been of great benefit to the schools of this city, for whose improvement he has used his knowledge and no inconsiderable influence.

Our subject, who was a native of Noble County, this state, and was born June 18, 1865, is of mixed Scotch-Irish and English descent. His parents are Abraham and Elizabeth (Morris) Gregg, both of whom are natives of what is now Noble, but at the time of their birth was Guernsey, County. The father was born September 2, 1828, and his wife March 6, 1831. They received such educational advantages as the day and community afforded, and were married in the year 1850. Their entire lives have been spent in agricultural pursuits, in which vocation they were more than ordinarily successful, until an unfortunate land speculation swept away a good property which they owned in this county. They now reside on a small farm of which their son Watson H. is the owner.

Grandfather Jacob H. Gregg, a native of eastern Pennsylvania, was a son of Abraham and Mary Gregg, the former of whom was born in 1745, and died in 1802. The latter was born in 1747, and died in 1825. Their son Jacob H. was one of the early settlers of Guernsey, where he followed agricultural pursuits, and at the same time carried on his trade as a millwright. His career throughout life remained untarnished, and he rejoiced in the respect of a large circle of friends. He was born in 1781, and died in 1853, while his wife, Ann (Heald) Gregg, born in 1791, survived until 1858. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Henry Morris, a son of Jonathan Morris, was born in 1800, and died in 1875. He was a lineal descendant of Robert Morris, the Revolutionary financier. His wife, prior to her marriage Tacy Watson, was born in 1803, and died in 1876.

To Abraham and Elizabeth (Morris) Gregg there were born six children, of whom Jonathan and James are deceased. The former was born in 1851, and died in 1855; the latter, who was born in 1854, also died in 1855. Nancy Jane, who was born in 1856, is the wife of Herman A. Williams, a well-to-do farmer of Seneca Township, Noble County, this state, who traces his ancestry back to Roger Williams. Henry Morris, the next, who was born in 1861, was married to Clementine Larrick, and was engaged in teaching school. He resides in Buffalo Township, Noble County. Wilson, who was born June 18, 1865, and is a twin of Watson Hamlin, is a farmer of Buffalo Township.

The original of this sketch, who has made his way since fourteen years old, was reared to manhood on his father's farm in his native county, and received the rudiments of his education in the district school. Being desirous and ambitious to gain a good education, and his father being unable to pay his college expenses, Mr. Gregg taught school in the country districts for a time, thus earning the wherewithal to pay his tuition. He completed the classical course in the Ohio Normal University in 1893. He would teach and go to school alternately, taking German, French, Latin and Greek. In 1888 he began teaching at Caldwell. He remained there for three years, and in the fall of 1891 was engaged by the School Board of this city to take charge of the schools, which position he is now filling in a very acceptable and praiseworthy manner. He is the possessor of a life certificate from the State Board of School Examiners.

Professor Gregg was married, September 14, 1893, to Miss Hattie, daughter of Thomas M. Johnson, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in this volume. Their union has resulted in the birth of a daughter, Helen, born June 27, 1894. The Pro-

fessor is a member in good standing of the Methodist Episcopal Church, while his wife worships with the Disciples. In social affairs he is a Knight of Pythias, belonging to Quaker City Lodge No. 310, of which he is Past Chancellor, and is also connected with Lodge No. 459, F. & A. M., of Caldwell. Although never an aspirant for public office of any kind, he never fails to use his influence for the good of the community, and in national affairs is a Republican. He was School Examiner for Noble County during his residence there for two years, beginning in 1888.

JACOB J. KLEIN, a native of Germany, has been for the past eleven years Superintendent of the Ridgway Burton Company, of Mineral Point. He is one of the incorporators and Directors in the bank of this place; helped to organize, and is now Vice-President of, the Mineral City Supply Company, and has been connected with various other important local concerns. He has served as a member of the School Board, and has been a Councilman for two terms. He is a leader in the ranks of the Republican party, though he has never held office to any extent.

The grandfather of J. J. Klein bore the Christian name of Conrad. He was born in the kingdom of Zarbruch, Germany, and for seven years was a soldier under Napoleon. He was a miner by occupation, and died in his native village about 1848, aged seventy-three years. To himself and wife, Louisa, were born eight children: Louis, who died in Illinois; Peter, also deceased; Conrad, whose demise occurred in Germany, as did also that of Nicholas; John, who died in Stark County, this state; Christian; and Jacob.

Christian Klein, the father of our subject, was born March 8, 1812, in the village of Burchach, Zarbruch, Germany, and served for three years in the army. He was a mine engineer and draftsman while in his native land, but determined to come to America, which he did, the voyage to this country taking thirty-two days. Proceeding westward from New York City, he located at Clinton, Summit County, Ohio, and for eight years engaged in mining, at the end of which time he bought forty-one acres of land three miles north of Massillon, this state. He died March 14, 1881, in the faith of the Lutheran Church, to which he had adhered from boyhood. Until 1861 he was a Democrat, but then changed his allegiance to the Republican party. Of his thirteen children, two died in childhood, and the others are: Lewis J., J. J., George R. (of Massillon), Christian C., Conrad R., Frederick C., Henry F., Dorothea Ries, Sophia D., Catherine M. Rohr and Louisa J. Beaty. The mother of these children bore the maiden name of Catherine Wagner. She was born in 1818, and died in September, 1875. She was one of the seven children of Rudolph Wagner, a farmer. The others of the family were: Henry, Nicholas, Lewis, Rudolph, Mary, Huber and Dorothea Klein.

The birthplace of Jacob J. Klein was in the same village in Germany as that of his father and grandfather before him. The date of the event was October 24, 1842. When old enough, he was set to work in the mines, but also attended the German schools for three years. After reaching the United States he pursued his studies in the district school for about forty days, and this is the extent of his educational advantages. When twenty-two years of age he began to "paddle his own canoe," obtaining work near Massillon, Ohio. In July, 1880, he was made First Assistant Mining Inspector of Ohio, being appointed by Governor Foster, and occupied the position for two years. In August, 1883, he was offered his present place, and has continued to give full satisfaction to his superiors.

Mr. Klein has been twice married, his first union being with Mary J. Maloney, October 31, 1864. Mrs. Klein was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Parker) Maloney, natives of Northumberland County, England. In 1837 they came to the United States and settled on a farm in Stark County, where they passed their remaining years. In early life they were members of the Church of England, but later became identified with the Christian Church. Of the six children whom they

reared, two were sons and four daughters. Seven children came to grace the union of Jacob and Mary Klein, and all but one of the number are still living, namely: Henry R., Lewis J., James W., Homer L., Clara B. and Alice F. The faithful wife and devoted mother was called to her final rest December 24, 1887, when within three days of her thirty-eighth birthday. The present wife of our subject is Mary, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Wilson) Walter.

Religiously Mr. Klein is a member of the Reformed Church, and fraternally he is identified with the Masonic society. He is a self-made man, as when he commenced his business career he was entirely without capital, and after his first marriage he had only $1 with which to set up housekeeping.

JOHN A. THOMPSON is a noteworthy farmer and citizen of Guernsey County, who by indefatigable industry, perseverance and good common-sense raised himself from poverty to affluence, and to-day is one of the substantial residents of this community. His splendid estate is located in Monroe Township, and is one of the best improved for many miles around.

Mr. Thompson was the sixth in order of birth of the parental family, and was born on the old homestead, April 26, 1838. He was reared on this place and has continued to make it his home ever since. William Thompson, our subject's father, was a native of Ireland, having been born in County Tyrone, February 5, 1791. His parents emigrated to the United States when he was a child of two years, and at once settled in Fayette County, Pa., where William was reared on their farm. On the outbreak of the War of 1812, he served in its ranks as a brave soldier, and throughout his entire life was interested and took an active part in the welfare of his country.

In the year 1825 William Thompson made the journey to Ohio, and purchasing land in Monroe Township, made improvements on the same, and lived thereon in a single state for some time, when he returned to Pennsylvania and was united in marriage with Sarah Ansley. In 1826 he came with his bride to their new home, and there lived in a quiet way until his decease, when advanced in years.

The mother of our subject was born in Beaver County, Pa., April 25, 1799, and was the daughter of Scotch parents. Her death occurred July 14, 1878, while her husband survived her two years, dying March 9, 1880. Their family included seven children. Of these, James, born January 5, 1828, died December 27, 1862; Mary J., born October 29, 1829, married John Cherry, and departed this life June 12, 1891; Nancy was born December 13, 1831, and became the wife of Hamilton Pollock, dying in February, 1858; Margaret, born January 9, 1834, died November 5, 1855; Elizabeth, born February 26, 1836, died October 16, 1857; John A. is our subject; and William H., born June 24, 1841, is now living on a farm in Muskingum County. The latter enlisted as a member of Company H, Sixty-fifth Ohio Infantry, during the late war, and participated in many of the hard-fought engagements of that period. He married Mary J. Lee on his return from the army. She died July 7, 1878, and he was afterward united in marriage with Margaret Moore.

The original of this sketch obtained a good education in the schools taught in the district, and remained with his parents for two years after reaching his majority. He was married, September 19, 1861, to Miss Mary A. Neel, their union resulting in the birth of the following-named children: Leona, who died aged twenty-six years; Ansley N., who married Ida M. George; U. D., married to Coloma Campbell; Sallie K., who died when three years old; John M., living with his father; and Mattie M., deceased. The mother of these children departed this life March 6, 1886, and the lady to whom Mr. Thompson was married June 12, 1890, was Martha A. Boyd.

Our subject is one of the wide-awake, progressive agriculturists of Monroe Township and uses the latest improvements in the way of machinery in the cultivation of his land. He has been very successful in his chosen occupation, and derives a

handsome income from the raising of grain and stock. He has at all times taken a very active part in politics, on numerous occasions representing the Republican party at county conventions. In 1888 he was elected County Commissioner and on the expiration of his term, so well did he discharge the duties of the office, he was re-elected by a large majority. He is a prominent member of the United Presbyterian Church, having been connected with this denomination for many years. By his honorable and upright career Mr. Thompson has won many friends and has the high regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

SOLOMON H. SHROYER, a well known agriculturist and successful business man of Guernsey County, became the owner of the farm where he is now living in 1894. It is located one and a-half miles southwest of Cambridge, in Cambridge Township. For many years Mr. Shroyer's time has been divided mainly between farming and milling. During the war he was in the service for a short time, as First Lieutenant of Company E, One Hundred and Sixtieth Ohio Infantry, and was mustered out with the same rank. He is a native of Ohio, his birth having occurred in Muskingum County, June 22, 1835.

The grandfather of Solomon H., Abraham Shroyer, a native of Pennsylvania, was one of the sturdy pioneers of Muskingum County, where he entered land about 1805, when not a stick of timber had yet been cut in the township. The farm which he cleared and cultivated has never passed out of the family, and is now owned by a grandson. The parents of our subject were John and Elizabeth (Werts) Shroyer, the former born in Pennsylvania about 1794, while the mother was a native of Loudoun County, Va. They came with their families to Ohio when ten years of age. The marriage of Abraham Shroyer and wife was blessed with eleven children, namely: Adam, Jacob, Abraham, Elizabeth (Mrs. Adam Baker), Catherine (wife of Caleb Baker), Christian, Mrs. Mary Bainter, another sister who also married a Mr. Bainter, John, William and Andrew. Adam died in Coshocton County, where he had lived for a number of years, and Jacob, Abraham, Elizabeth, Christian and Andrew all departed this life in Muskingum County. William died in his eighty-eighth year in Kankakee County, Ill. The sons were all farmers by occupation.

Solomon H. Shroyer left home when only eight years old, and lived with one of his elder brothers and a brother-in-law for the next six years. At the end of that time he was hired out by his guardian, working for Christian Shroyer for a year, next for G. W. Shirer for a year, and a similar time for Samuel Shrigley. For some time he then worked at whatever he could find to do, and during one winter split rails and cut cordwood at an almost nominal price. When nineteen years of age he had enough money laid aside to buy a threshing-machine, which he operated one season and then sold. The amount realized therefrom he invested in a portable sawmill, which he ran for six months and also sold. For the next five years he engaged in buying and shipping stock, and made a good living in this way.

On New Year's Day, 1863, Mr. Shroyer married Eliza J. Brannon. At that time he was engaged in merchandising at Adamsville, and ran the store until the following year, when he sold his interest and bought a farm, though he was employed as a clerk for about two months. In May, 1864, he enlisted as a member of Company E, One Hundred and Sixtieth Ohio Infantry, and went to Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg. He marched with Generals Hunter and Sigel and participated in an engagement near Newtown, though he never was in a regular battle. On being mustered out in 1864, at Zanesville, Muskingum County, he at once returned to his young wife and infant child, and until 1868 was engaged in farming. In the latter year he removed to Zanesville and opened a grocery. Later he operated a feed and grain business for about two years.

In 1872 Mr. Shroyer bought a farm about nine miles below Zanesville. For the homestead, which comprised four hundred and fifty-five acres, he paid

$35,000, and at the end of three and a-half years sold the place at a profit of $6,000. Returning to Zanesville to reside, he obtained a position in a wholesale grocery, in which he afterward bought an interest. A year and a-half later he sold his share in the store and moved to Noble County, where he farmed for about three years. Coming to Cambridge, his next venture was to buy a half-interest in a gristmill, but in this move he met with misfortune, as about six months afterward the plant burned and only half its value in insurance was recovered. In the spring of 1883 he invested in other gristmills of the place, which he operated for eleven months. For a time he was then engaged in running his farm, after which he returned to this place, buying a half-interest in a mill, which he conducted until three years ago, when he rented it to other parties. Recently he has been engaged in operating the farm on which his home is now located.

Politically Mr. Shroyer is an ally of the Democratic party. The success which he has achieved is due entirely to his own unassisted efforts, for he commenced the battle of life empty-handed and without influential friends to render him aid.

LEOPOLD FOX. Among the substantial farmers of Tuscarawas County this gentleman is numbered. He began life empty-handed, but by unremitting industry, seconded by sound judgment and shrewd business faculties, he has acquired a good competence, and is the proprietor of a valuable farm. This tract of land is located in York Township, and is well cultivated in every particular.

Mr. Fox, who is the son of Leopold and Elizabeth (Kuhn) Fox, was born in the above township, April 5, 1832. His parents were natives of Pennsylvania, and are both now deceased, the father passing away at the age of sixty years. The mother was the daughter of Philip and Elizabeth Kuhn, who emigrated from their native state, Pennsylvania, to this county many years ago, and were among the first settlers of this section.

The parents of our subject were very prominent people during their life spent in this county, and the community was deprived of two good citizens by their demise. The father was a shoemaker in Pennsylvania, but after locating in Ohio gave his time and attention to farm pursuits. He was a law-abiding citizen, one held in high esteem, due to his personal qualities and honorable life. He was a devoted member of the German Reformed Church, with which body his good wife was also connected.

Leopold Fox, of this sketch, remained at home until a year after attaining his majority, when he set out to "paddle his own canoe," his first employment being as a farm hand, working by the month. He followed this for a number of years, and in 1864 he rented a tract, which he worked very successfully for five years. At the expiration of that time he moved upon a farm, including eighty-three acres, belonging to his wife, and to which he has added as his means would allow, until he is the proprietor of one hundred and twenty-two finely cultivated acres, which rank among the best in the township. He is a general farmer, always keeping good stock on hand, and raising crops equal in quality to any produced in the county.

In the year 1852 Mr. Fox was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Aukney, who was born in this county in 1833. She is the daughter of George and Elizabeth (Gimlett) Aukney, natives of Pennsylvania, but among the early settlers of this portion of Ohio. The union of our subject and his wife has resulted in the birth of six children, two sons and four daughters, namely: Elizabeth, now deceased; John W., engaged in farming in York Township, this county; Mary, the wife of David Bealer, a farmer located near Ragersville, this state; Samuel F., deceased; and Caroline and her elder sister at home with their parents. They have all been given good educations, and fitted to occupy useful positions in life.

Mr. Fox attended school in the primitive log cabin, and conned his lessons seated upon a slab

bench, with wooden pins inserted for legs, and did his writing on a slab table extending around the wall. He often experienced the sensation of having one side of his body well heated by the roaring fire in the fireplace, while the other side was cooled by the breeze which penetrated the crevices in the wall. He was taught reading, writing and spelling, with the fundamental rules of arithmetic. Those were the days when the teacher boarded around in the homes of the various patrons, and free schools were not yet.

Our subject is a member of the German Reformed Church, and politically cast his vote for Democratic candidates. Although now occupying a comfortable dwelling, the first log cabin which was ever erected on his farm is still standing, and is a reminder to Mr. Fox of those pioneer times when this now rude structure was the best afforded by even the wealthiest residents.

CYRUS HUMMELL, whose sketch we herewith submit, is one of the representative farmers of York Township, and a gentleman highly respected for his good business qualifications and upright character. He was born on the old homestead, where he is at present residing, March 24, 1849, and is the son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Emerson) Hummell.

The father of our subject was born in Pennsylvania, April 5, 1805, and departed this life November 11, 1872. He in turn was the son of Frederick and Christena Hummell, natives of Pennsylvania, whence they came to Ohio in the year 1812 and entered from the Government the tract of land which is now in the possession of the subject of this sketch. They were very prominent people in that day, and contributed largely to the upbuilding of this section.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hummell was born December 25, 1809, in County Down, Ireland. She was the daughter of John and Jane Emerson, natives of the Emerald Isle, who made the journey across the Atlantic many years ago. They at once located in Tuscarawas County, where they made their home until their death. By her union with Jacob Hummell the mother of our subject had five sons. Frederick Hummell, her eldest son, was born in York Township, Tuscarawas County, Ohio, on the 2d of June, 1838, and died February 21, 1882. He spent the days of his boyhood and early manhood at the old homestead with his parents, where he was trained to habits of industry and sobriety. In his twenty-third year he left the parental roof to work his own way and endeavor to make his mark in the world. He immediately and without hesitation chose for himself as a life pursuit that of a merchant. In this he was soon followed by his younger brother, Emerson. In less than three years from the time the eldest brother left home, the two brothers, Frederick and Emerson, opened a business of merchandising on their own account in New Philadelphia, and continued together until the death of the younger brother, three years since, which dissolved the firm, after which Frederick continued in business until within a short time of his death.

September 30, 1869, Frederick Hummell was married to Mrs. Harriet Sargent, whose demise occurred on the 21st of July, 1880. Shortly after her death his own health failed to such an extent as to unfit him for active participation in business, and he was forced to leave to others much of the care and watchfulness that had ever since the death of his brother Emerson been exercised by himself alone. He left an only daughter, Blanche, who died at the home of her uncle, Cyrus Hummell, May 30, 1889, aged thirteen years, one month and thireen days.

Robert Hummell, of York Township, another brother of our subject, who was born on the 5th of October, 1840, died November 11, 1863. He enlisted under Captain Davis at Columbus, Ohio, on the 15th of July, 1863, in the six-months service, in Company B, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Ohio Infantry, and was mustered into the United States service at Camp Cleveland, Ohio He was with his regiment and bravely and man fully performed his duty until attacked with ty-

phoid fever. He died November 10, 1863, in the brigade hospital at Cumberland Gap, Tenn., where his remains were interred, at the age of twenty-three years, one month and five days. He was a good soldier and was loved and respected by all who knew him.

Charles, born on the 11th of May, 1842, is a general farmer in Goshen Township. Emerson, who was born August 4, 1846, departed this life at his residence in New Philadelphia, Thursday morning, February 13, 1879. He was born in York Township, this county, in the part known as Hummell's Valley. In his seventeenth year he went to New Philadelphia and engaged in the mercantile business as a clerk. Afterward, as a partner with his brother, he successfully carried on that business until a few weeks previous to his death. Besides being an energetic and careful business man, he was a pious and devoted Christian. For a number of years, as an active member of the Lutheran Church and a teacher in the Sabbath-school, he rendered great service by his presence and support to both. He left a wife and a little daughter five years old, Kitty E.

The parents were people of prominence in the neighborhood in which they lived and were consistent members of the Lutheran Church. In politics Jacob Hummell was a strong Republican, but in no sense of the term was he an office-seeker.

The subject of this sketch was trained to a thorough knowledge of farm pursuits, and on the death of his parents he purchased the interest of his brothers in the estate and has since given his undivided attention to its cultivation. It includes four hundred and fifty-seven acres of as fine land as is to be found in this county, and this Mr. Hummell manages in a most systematic and profitable manner. The place is well stocked with good horses and cattle, and has a fine residence and barns, and the accompanying outbuildings are of good character.

The lady to whom our subject was married, April 17, 1873, was Miss Libbie Johnson, a native of Dover Township, this county. Her birth occurred June 8, 1850. She was the only daughter of John Ward and Hannah (Miller) Johnson, the former of whom was a native of Wayne County, Pa. He was born October 1, 1815, and was the son of Benjamin and Sarah (Ward) Johnson, natives of Connecticut. They came to Ohio in 1826, and located on a tract of land four miles west of Canal Dover, and were among the pioneers of early days who did a great deal toward the building of this county. Benjamin Johnson was quite a prominent man in his time.

Mrs. Hannah Johnson was born in Stark County, this state, October 10, 1827, and departed this life March 23, 1893. Her parents were Henry B. and Mary (Bowman) Miller, the former of whom was a native of Connecticut. Mrs. Mary (Bowman) Miller was born in Stark County, this state.

Byron Johnson, born February 6, 1854, is quite a prosperous farmer in Dover Township, and now owns the farm that was entered by his grandfather in 1826. Albert Ward, born Christmas Day, 1859, died June 20, 1863.

To our subject and his estimable wife has been granted a family of four children. Freddie Ward, who was born on the 14th of April, 1874, and died August 25, 1891, was born at Hummell's Valley. Like his brother Byron, whose death preceded his, he fell a prey to typhoid fever. He was a young man of more than ordinary ability, and he was a faithful member and teacher in the English Lutheran Sabbath-school. Byron, born September 9, 1875, died August 13, 1891, of typhoid fever. The death of Byron Hummell sets forth the truth of the phrase that "death loves a shining mark." He was a young man of promising talents and of exemplary habits of life. Quiet, retiring and unassuming, he grew up like a modest flower unobserved. He was the comfort and joy of the family, and had already begun to take an active part in the Lutheran Sunday-school at New Philadelphia. Although his home was two and a-half miles distant, he seldom missed a Sabbath, and generally remained for the services of the sanctuary. Industrious and studious, he was well fitted to take a part in the eventful scenes of this life, but it was otherwise ordained. He was called to a higher and better sphere. His funeral was particularly sad, from the fact that neither father nor mother, his two surviving brothers nor little sister, were able to attend the obsequies, being detained at home

on account of sickness. "The good die first, while they whose hearts are dry as summer dust burn to the socket."

Arthur was born January 19, 1877, and Bessie Hannah June 2, 1887. Mr. Hummell deserves great praise for the interest which he manifests in public affairs and the amount of information he possesses regarding the chief issues of the day. Although never an office-seeker, he served a number of years as a member of the School Board, and always took a great interest in educational affairs. He is an ardent advocate of the Republican party, and never fails to cast a vote in favor of its candidates. The Lutheran Church finds himself and family among its most consistent and liberal members.

JOSEPH HARTLINE. Among the men who are cultivating a portion of the soil of Franklin Township to good advantage may be mentioned our subject, whose pleasant home is located on section 19. His dwelling is above the average in point of architecture, and the accompanying outbuildings are also well designed for their respective purposes and are substantial.

Mr. Hartline is the eldest son of Peter and Christina (Palmer) Hartline, and was born on the old home farm in Lawrence Township, this county, January 5, 1818. The father was born in Germany about the year 1786, and it is believed emigrated to America when eighteen years of age. On landing he at once made his way to Ohio, and taking up a tract of land from the Government was thereafter engaged in farming until his decease. He served as a soldier during the War of 1812, and was present at Detroit at the time of Hull's surrender.

Soon after the establishment of peace, Peter Hartline was married and made settlement on his tract of land, which was located between the old Sandy and Beaver Canals and the Tuscarawas and Sandy Rivers. His possessions included one hundred and fifty acres, and on this the parents lived until 1835, when the construction of the Sandy and Beaver Canals led to the belief that the site would soon be occupied by mills and factories. Thinking it a good time to sell, Peter Hartline did so, receiving for his farm $33 per acre. He then bought a tract of three hundred and twenty acres, paying $15 per acre. This same area is now included in the farms of our subject and his half-brother, Frederick, in Franklin Township. It is a very valuable place, conveniently located about one mile from Strasburg. The father died in March, 1837, when in the forty-ninth year of his age. He was twice married, his first union being with Miss Christina, daughter of George Palmer, of Lawrence Township. To them were born our subject, and Clarissa, who married Fred C. Pfersich, living in the vicinity of Sandyville.

The second marriage of Peter Hartline was with Miss Regina Pfersich, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany. She made the journey across the Atlantic in 1825, being seventy days on the voyage. She landed in Philadelphia, whence she came, a short time thereafter, to Tuscarawas County on horseback. Her marriage with Peter Hartline resulted in the birth of three children: Frederick, whose sketch appears on another page in this work; Caroline, who was the wife of George Gnagy, of Franklin Township, and died in 1861; and Margaret, who died at the age of five years. Peter Hartline brought the first salt from the head of the Tuscarawas River, near Cleveland. He brought it in barrels, in a canoe, to Zoar Station in 1814 or 1815. Salt was then $16 per barrel.

After the death of his father our subject managed the home farm for a time, and when it was divided received as his portion the southern half, which he placed under the best methods of improvement. When ready to establish a home of his own he was married, January 14, 1849, to Miss Christina, daughter of Abraham and Susan (Seese) Gnagy, early settlers of this township. Their union has resulted in the birth of twelve children, of whom ten are living. Franklin, the eldest, married Lucinda Garber, and to them was born a son, Calvin, but the mother is now deceased. The son

married for his second companion Alafine Chatline, and became the father of seven children, Stanley, Clinton, Frank, Effie, Nellie, Chatline and Leslie. Emma, the next in order of birth in our subject's household, married Jacob Shutt, and their four children are Cora Jane, Minnie Prudence, Emma Luella and Daisy Viola. Their son Benjamin H. died in infancy. John Hartline married Lizzie Zellman, and resides in Nebraska; their children are Gleen, Ora and Ralph. Joseph married Lizzie Feucht, of this township, and their son and daughters are Lloyd, Verna and Alti. Minerva became the wife of Jacob Border, and they have two children, Ervin and Chauncey. George Hartline, who is single, makes his home in Washington County, Kan. Jerry and Lydia are twins; the latter is now the wife of Joseph Fox, and their children are Ray and Grace. Isaac Hartline is single; and Orphie is at home with her father. The wife and mother departed this life March 8, 1880, beloved by all who knew her. She was a member of the United Brethren Church.

The subject of this sketch, besides the farm already mentioned, has a one-half interest in an eighty-acre tract occupied by his son Frank, and forty-five acres on which Joseph lives. He is one of the most substantial and intelligent agriculturists of the county, and the success with which he is meeting in his labors is well earned. In religious affairs he holds membership with the English Lutheran Church, in which body he has been a Deacon for many years. He never fails to cast a vote for Republican candidates, and during his earlier years held many of the township offices.

HON. WESLEY M. TRACY was elected to represent Tuscarawas County in the Legislature in the fall of 1893. He is a stanch Republican and is the second member of his party elected to fill this honored position in thirty years. Mr. Tracy, prior to entering public life, was one of the large merchants of Mineral Point, where he resides with his family in one of the most beautiful residences of the city.

Our subject was born in Sandy Township, September 10, 1841, to Nelson and Lucinda (Welch) Tracy. Grandfather Thomas Tracy was born of Irish parents, across the Atlantic, and about 1808, on leaving the Emerald Isle, journeyed to America, whence he located near Uhrichsville, Ohio. In this vicinity he entered land and engaged thereafter in farm life. He was a Whig in politics and died about 1844. He reared a family of two sons and two daughters: Nelson, James, Susan and Nancy, all of whom married and had families of their own.

Nelson Tracy was born near Uhrichsville in 1810. He acquired his education in the schools taught in the district, and in 1832 left home and came to Sandy Township, where he rented property for a time. Later he purchased two hundred acres in the southern portion of the above township, for which he was afterward offered a good price and sold. The money thus obtained he invested in other lands, but about 1858 disposed of all his farm interests and engaged in the mercantile business. In 1867 we find him a resident of Sandyville, operating a store. The following year, however, he changed his location to Livingston County, Mo., where he made his home for two years, and then returned to this section and engaged in merchandising, following this business uninterruptedly until the death of his wife, in 1871. He then made his home in Mineral Point with a brother until, in 1881, he moved to this city with his son, at whose home his death occurred in March, 1884. He was a Republican in politics, and in religious affairs was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He contributed liberally of his means toward the extension of this denomination in his neighborhood and aided in the organization of the first society in Sandy Township.

The mother of our subject was born in Carroll County, this state, in 1812, and was the daughter of John Welch, also a native of Ireland, as was the father of Mr. Tracy. On coming to America, this gentleman chose the above county for his future home, there entering and improving a tract of

two hundred acres in Rose Township. He died about 1851, firm in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he always cast a vote in favor of Democratic candidates.

The original of this sketch was given a fair education, and prior to the war taught in his neighborhood. When nineteen years old he clerked in his father's store, but in October, 1861, enlisted as a private in Company K, Fifty-first Ohio Infantry, and with his regiment was sent to the front. He was present at the battle of Perryville, after which the forces marched to Nashville and later to Louisville. He was taken sick with a fever while in the service, and on account of this was honorably discharged in February, 1863. He fought bravely during his experience as a soldier and soon after entering the service was promoted to be Corporal of his company.

On his return home from the army our subject clerked for a year in Mineral Point and was variously employed until 1866, when he established in the mercantile business in company with Messrs. Davis and Black. This connection existed for one year, when our subject moved upon a farm. His stay there was of short duration also, for a twelvemonth later he was stationed in Sandyville, taking charge of his father's business at that point. In the spring of 1875 he moved his stock to Mineral Point, and a year later disposed of his interests in this line.

In the fall of 1868 Mr. Tracy was elected Justice of the Peace, and so well did he fulfill the duties of the office that he was retained for a period of twenty-four years. For twenty-three years he was Township Clerk, has been Assessor for one term, has also served as Mayor of the village, and for fifteen years was Clerk of the Village Board, and at another time was Treasurer. For one year he was Trustee of the Children's Home. As stated in our opening paragraph, he was elected to the Legislature in the fall of 1893 and is discharging his duties as Representative in a manner highly satisfactory to his constituents.

Socially Hon. Wesley M. Tracy is a Knight of Pythias and a Grand Army man, being a charter member of both bodies. Although he gives his entire time and attention to his official duties, he owns a one-half interest in the general store conducted by Isaiah Crist, besides being the possessor of three farms, which aggregate six hundred and twenty-four acres.

Mr. Tracy was married, May 4, 1864, to Miss Sarah A. Crist, a native of this township, and the daughter of John and Mary Ann (Black) Crist. Of the three children born to them, William E. is deceased, as is also Ada May, who married Charles A. Diebold. Minnie A. is now the wife of this gentleman. Mr. and Mrs. Tracy are members of the Methodist Church, with which the former has been connected for thirty years and is at present Recording Secretary.

ALFRED WEEDON, who served very efficiently for six years and a-half as Clerk of Guernsey County, is a well known and respected inhabitant of Cambridge. In politics he is an ardent supporter of the Republican party, and cast his first vote for State Representative in Illinois, the candidate being pledged to uphold Lincoln for United States Senator. Fraternally Mr. Weedon is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to Post No. 483, of Cambridge.

John H. and Sarah (Schuyhart) Weedon, the parents of our subject, were natives of Maryland and Ohio, respectively. The Weedons were originally from England, but settled in Colonial days in Maryland and Virginia. An ancestor of the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, one George Weedon, commanded a Virginia brigade during the Revolutionary War, and was a hero of Valley Forge. Thomas, one of his sons, was also an officer in that war. The son of the latter, Alfred Penn Weedon, took part in the War of 1812, and a year later came to Ohio, settling in Belmont County, where he reared his large family. One of his children, John H., became the father of our subject. He was reared to maturity in Belmont

County, and was there married. His wife also came from an old family in the history of the United States, as some of its members figured in the Revolutionary War and also that of 1812.

To John H. and Sarah Weedon were born four children. Susan became the wife of Jonathan Jones, and died about 1854. Joseph T. died in Anderson County, Kan. Alfred is the next in order of birth. Elizabeth E., the youngest, died in infancy. In 1837 John H. Weedon brought his family to this county and engaged in the manufacture of hats in Kimbolton. In 1840 he entered the regular army, served in the Florida War, and continued in the service until the war with Mexico came on. He was discharged just before the first battle of Resaca de la Palma, and re-enlisted for the campaign. He served under General Taylor until General Scott took charge at Monterey. He was wounded at the battle of Molino del Rey, City of Mexico. His injuries made him unable to write, and after his discharge he was lost track of by his relatives, and whether he died on the route home or not is unknown. A pension certificate issued in his behalf was sent to Zanesville, Ohio, where it lay unclaimed until returned to Washington, D. C. In 1850 his widow was married to Enoch Jones, who is now deceased. Mrs. Jones, however, although born in 1813, is still living.

Alfred Weedon was born in Morristown, Belmont County, Ohio, November 15, 1836, and passed his early years on a farm in this and Guernsey Counties. Before reaching his majority he went to Bureau County, Ill., where he remained five years, his time being given up to attending school at Princeton, to teaching, and to various kinds of work. In the spring of 1861 he returned to this county and engaged to teach for a term of school, but before the time had expired enlisted in Company F, Twenty-sixth Ohio Infantry, as a private, the date of the event being June 17, 1861. His first engagement was at the battle of Shiloh, prior to which he was for some months in West Virginia, where he had numerous skirmishes. He was in the battle of Stone River, and the day before it was fought charged through La Vergne. In this hazardous and daring charge the regiment lost a number of men in a very short time. They also suffered heavily at the battle of Chickamauga, there being over two hundred killed and wounded, besides those who were made prisoners, and one company, Company H, came out with but one man. Later Mr. Weedon fought at Mission Ridge, and though he suffered with rheumatism at this time severely, he was not long absent from his post, but assisted to guard a wagon-train on a long, tiresome march. While thus employed he was in a fight at Charleston with Wheeler, in which his regiment did not take part. He then went on the Atlanta campaign, and took part in all the battles of the campaign, until June 27, 1864, when he was wounded at Kenesaw Mountain in a charge upon the works. For the next six months he was disqualified for army service, and in the meantime, in February, 1865, was made Sergeant-Major, continuing to serve as such until discharged. The regiment was sent to Texas, but Mr. Weedon was stricken with fever at New Orleans, and was sent to Jefferson Barracks. His final discharge was dated November 17, 1865, at Columbus, Ohio.

Obtaining a veteran's furlough in 1864, Mr. Weedon returned home and remained about two months on recruiting service, and in this period was married. The lady who became his wife February 13, 1864, was formerly Eliza J. Dull. After the war the young couple lived on a farm in this county until 1868, Mr. Weedon also teaching school to some extent. He then went to Adair County, Iowa, and followed his former occupations for the next three years. In 1871 he went to Crawford County, Kan. While there his wife died, in August, 1871, leaving three little children, whom their father took to his brother's home in Anderson County, Kan., to pass the following winter. The eldest, Ella N., is now the wife of J. H. Marling; Susan M., the second child, is now Mrs. A. M. Mathews; and David T. is a printer in Seattle, Wash.

In the spring of 1872 Alfred Weedon returned to his old home at Kimbolton, Ohio, taking with him his children. On New Year's Day, 1873, he married Mrs. Emma Little, and a few weeks later he returned to Kansas. During the summer members of his family were sick, and as the climate did not seem to agree with them, once more Mr.

Weedon turned his face in the direction of the Buckeye State. His land was afterward seized by the railroad, as was that of many other farmers. For a year or so afterward our subject taught school at Birmingham, Ohio. He built the first house at Guernsey Station after the railroad was completed to that point, and kept the store and station for a year and a-half. He then taught school until 1887, when he was elected County Clerk.

Mrs. Emily Weedon was called to her final rest in March, 1879. She left two children, John F. and Olive M., both residing at home. The present wife of our subject was formerly Sarah Hill. Their marriage was celebrated October 13, 1880, and one child, Homer H., has come to gladden their hearts. Mrs. Weedon was before her marriage a resident of Senecaville. Both she and our subject are members of the Methodist Protestant Church.

ROBERT S. FORBES. The following is a brief sketch of the career of Mr. Forbes, whose present substantial position has been reached entirely through his own perseverance, and whose life shows what can be accomplished by a person with enlightened views and courage. During his childhood he experienced many disadvantages, and for years had to struggle against a seemingly adverse fate. Notwithstanding discouragement, he pushed ahead, and the result proves the wisdom of his course. He is at present living on a fine estate in Clay Township, this county, where he and his interesting companion are very popular.

Our subject was born in Uhrichsville, and is the son of Andrew and Louisa E. (Seaman) Forbes. The former was born in Carroll County, this state, and died in August, 1874, when in the prime of life. He, in turn, was the son of James and Elizabeth Forbes, natives, respectively, of Ireland and Pennsylvania. The grandfather emigrated to the United States when a young man, and here met and married his wife. They afterward removed to this state, and died at a good old age in New Philadelphia, where James Forbes was a wealthy speculator.

Louisa E. Forbes was born in Clay Township, this county, and departed this life in 1883, in the fifty-third year of her age. She was the daughter of Robert and Martha (Evans) Seaman, natives of Ohio County, Va. On making this state their home they located on a fine tract of land, which, by good management and industry, Robert Seaman increased to fourteen hundred acres. He was one of the most extensive farmers and stock-raisers in the county, and contributed largely toward making this section what it is today — a rich farming community.

Andrew and Louisa Forbes were married in this county, and became the parents of the following four sons and two daughters: Robert S., of this sketch; James C., a farmer of Clay Township; Austin E., also engaged in agricultural pursuits in this township; Andrew, deceased; Zoe, the wife of C. S. Johnson, a banker of Dennison, this state; and Stella E., the wife of E. N. Bailey, an attorney in New Philadelphia. The husband and father was a merchant for many years in Uhrichsville prior to locating on his farm in 1866, on which he continued to reside the rest of his life.

The original of this sketch was given a good education in the schools of the neighborhood, and remained under the parental roof, caring for his parents and assuming the management of the farm until their decease. He then fell heir to one hundred and fifty-eight acres of land, on which he is at present residing. A portion of this was found to be fine coal land, and for a number of years past Mr. Forbes has been engaged in mining.

Robert S. Forbes and Miss Hettie Stocker were united in marriage in the year 1883. The lady was born in this township, in September, 1856, and was the daughter of Joel and Malinda (Price) Stocker, who were also natives of Tuscarawas County. The father died in September, 1894, while his good wife, who is still living, makes her home on the old farm. She is now seventy-three years old. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Forbes were Andrew and Barbara Stocker, natives of Pennsyl-

vania, whence they emigrated to this county at an early day, and were classed among its most worthy and respected pioneers. Her parents were married in this county in 1848, and to them was born a family of seventeen children, twelve of whom are deceased. Those living are: Adam C., who makes his home in Port Washington, this state; Elizabeth, the wife of Thomas Kuhn, of Columbus, Ohio; Mary F., now the wife of Samuel Dancy, of Dennison, this state; Daniel F., a resident of Uhrichsville; and Mrs. Forbes. The deceased members of the family were Anna, Rosa, Clara, Frank, Sarah, Louisa, Julia, William, Edward, Magdalene, Jefferson and Joel W.

To our subject and his estimable wife there has been born one child, Mamie, who is attending school, and it is their intention to give her the best educational advantages. The coal mines of our subject are managed in such a manner as to bring him a handsome income. His farm is operated on shares, and, although retired from the active business of life, he still looks after his affairs, and is thus kept busy. He is a stanch Democrat in politics, and his influence is used to advance the interests of his party. Mr. and Mrs. Forbes are in all respects sincere-minded and straightforward people, and stand well in the community, numbering among their friends the best residents of the county.

EBENEZER WILLIAMS. To his skill in handicraft, his thorough knowledge of the materials and modes of usage best adapted for various kinds of buildings, Mr. Williams adds the personal qualities which win the respect and friendship of those with whom he associates. He is now living in Bridgeville, Guernsey County, and was born in Washington Township, March 23, 1826.

William and Rachel (McGrue) Williams, the parents of our subject, were born respectively in the state of Virginia and Monroe Township, this county. The father died in the year 1884, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. He was the son of Charles and Sarah Williams, also natives of the Old Dominion, who, after living there for many years, decided to try their fortunes in this then territory. The journey hither was made in the year 1806, and on locating in their new home they passed the balance of their lives in cultivating the soil. Mrs. Williams was forty-five years of age at the time of her decease, in 1837. Her parents were James and Rachel McGrue, natives of New York State, whence they came overland to Ohio in 1812. Her father, who all his life followed the business of a miller in his native state, erected a mill in this section, and during the remainder of his life carried on a paying trade.

William and Rachel Williams were married in this county, and to them were born four daughters and four sons. The eldest of the family, James, is deceased. Mary Ann is the wife of James McDonald, and lives in McDonough County, Ill. Joseph is a resident of Iowa. Ebenezer is the subject of this sketch. Sarah married Isaiah McGee, a business man of Peoria, Ill. Rachel is the widow of John Saunders, a resident of Good Hope, Ill. William, Jr., is deceased. The father of this family was a carpenter by trade, and, coming as he did into an unsettled portion of the county, had all the work he could do in erecting houses for the new-comers who later located here.

Ebenezer Williams began to make his own way in the world when a lad of fifteen years, his first work being as an apprentice to a carpenter. As the years passed he became thoroughly informed in all details of the trade, and has continued to make it his calling in life. He has also an honorable record as one of the vast number who devoted several years of their lives to the preservation of the Union and the upholding of those institutions dear to all true patriots. He enlisted, in 1861, in Company H, Sixteenth Ohio Infantry, and going with his regiment to the front, remained for three months, or until his term of service had expired. Returning home, he again offered his services in defense of his country's flag, this time becoming a

member of Company H, Fortieth Ohio Infantry, with which he remained until the establishment of peace. During that period he suffered all the hardships and privations of a soldier's life, and took part in many of the important battles of the war.

Mr. Williams was married, in 1842, to Miss Catherine, daughter of James and Ruth (Johnson) Fuller. She was born in this county, March 1, 1830, and received a fair education in its district schools. Her father was born in Maryland, and died in 1885, aged seventy-two years. His parents were Thomas and Lydia Fuller, who came to this county from Maryland about the year 1820. Ruth Johnson was born in Belmont County, this state, and her demise occurred in 1845, when seventy-two years old. Her parents were Ephraim and Catherine Johnson, also natives of Maryland, whence they came to Guernsey County in 1820. The parents of Mrs. Williams reared the following-named children: Ann, who is residing in Coshocton County, this state; Thomas and Maria, deceased; Jane, the widow of William Douglas, living in Iowa; Rueham, who married Abraham Marlatt and makes her home in Guernsey County; Catherine, now the wife of our subject; and Margaret, who lives in Iowa. James Fuller was a well-to-do farmer, and at the time of his decease left a valuable estate of one hundred and twenty well improved acres.

The ten children who have come to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Williams are: William, deceased; Isaiah, living in Oklahoma; Preston, a resident of this county; Harriet, the wife of James Sickman, a farmer of Nebraska; Daniel, who makes his home in Kansas; Elmer E., who is a resident of this state; Sherman, living in California; Sheridan, engaged in business at Bridgeville, this state; Grant, a carpenter of the last-named place, which is also the home of Ebenezer, Jr.

On his return from the war, Mr. Williams again took up the work of carpentering, and was among the first to purchase property in this place, which he later lost on an election bet. He now has in his possession sixteen lots, besides his comfortable residence, which is one of the best in the village. He is now living practically retired, as he has accumulated a sufficiency of this world's goods to enable him to pass the remaining years of his life in the ease which he so well deserves. In politics he is a Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for James K. Polk. He is not identified with any religious organization, but gives liberally of his means toward the support of all denominations.

JOSEPH SCHALIFI is one of the sterling old pioneers of Tuscarawas County. For over half a century he has lived in Goshen Township, and now after a busy and active life he is, in a measure, retired from agricultural labors, and is enjoying a well earned rest. He is a native of Switzerland, having been born in that country July 18, 1814.

The parents of our subject were John J. and Annie (Barbree) Schalifi. They were also born and passed their entire lives in Switzerland. The father, whose birth occurred in 1775, died in 1815; and his wife, Annie, born in the same year, lived until 1829.

Joseph Schalifi passed his boyhood and early manhood in his native land, but in 1839 set sail for America. On arriving in New York City, he remained there for a short time, thence coming to this county. For six months he worked on a farm near Stone Creek, and in 1840 came to this township. The same year was celebrated his marriage with Barbara Switzer, who, like her husband, was a native of Switzerland. She was born in 1820, and with her parents became an inhabitant of Tuscarawas County in 1833.

Soon after the young couple's marriage they came to the homestead owned by the father of Mrs. Schalifi. For the next four years our subject engaged in farming on that place, after which he purchased a tract of one hundred and forty acres, which he has since cultivated, and thereon made his home. The land was little improved, and much had not yet been cleared at the time of his pur

chase, but is now in good condition and considered a valuable piece of property. It lies along the coal belt, and this useful mineral having been discovered in paying quantities on the place, our subject recently sold a part of his farm, receiving therefor $11,000.

Nine children were born to Joseph and Barbara Schalifi. Morris lives in Canton, Stark County, Ohio; John and Simon are residents of Wayne County, this state; Joseph lives in this county; Andrew is at home; Frank has his abode in Stark County; Sarah is the wife of Jacob Shoemaker, of Goshen Township; Rose is Mrs. Rudolph Scherril, of this township; and Amanda is the wife of B. Murray, whose home is also in Goshen Township. The mother of these children died January 9, 1892.

The home farm owned by Mr. Schalifi is now operated by his son Andrew, an enterprising young agriculturist. In politics our subject affiliates with the Democratic party, and in his religious belief he is connected with the Moravian denomination.

ALEXANDER F. OLIVER, Mayor and Police Magistrate of Barnhill, Goshen Township, is also a general merchant of this place. He is one of the old pioneers who helped years ago to lay the foundations of this county's usefulness and prosperity, and has always been a man of public spirit. He has held various responsible positions, and at all times acquitted himself with fidelity and a high sense of the trust reposed in him. For six years he served as Postmaster, having been appointed by President Cleveland. He has been for a like period of time Township Supervisor, and has been Mayor and Magistrate of Barnhill for four years. For a period covering two years he was Township Clerk, and officiated as Constable for four years.

Mr. Oliver was born April 22, 1822. His parents were William and Jane (Oliver) Oliver. The former was born in New York City, while his wife was a native of County Down, Ireland. In her girlhood she emigrated to America and became a resident of Jefferson County, Ohio. She was a scholarly woman, and before her marriage was a school teacher in this county. William Oliver went to Jefferson County in 1812, and there met his future wife, to whom he was married in 1820. They became the parents of three sons and a daughter, namely: Alexander F.; Henry, now deceased; Margaret J., deceased; and William, a farmer of this township. William Oliver was a distiller and farmer by occupation, and in a financial way was on the road to success when he died, in the year 1828.

Alexander Oliver was only six years of age when death deprived him of his father's guidance and protection. The boy continued to make his home with his mother until he was in his twenty-fifth year. In 1835 the latter become the owner of a farm of eighty acres in Union Township, Tuscarawas County, and there she continued to dwell until her death, which occurred September 16, 1848, being then a little over fifty-eight years of age. By those who knew her she was much beloved for her sterling qualities and her brave struggle to provide for her children. Our subject attended the district schools of his day, but is mainly self-educated. His boyhood was familiar with a school room supplied with slab seats, puncheon floor, and other rude accessories.

In 1846 Mr. Oliver left his mother's roof to embark in the business of life for himself. He was married September 24 of that year to Mary Keip, and soon after the young couple settled in Union Township. To them were born the following children: Jane, Mrs. James Heins, of Rush Township; Ann, now deceased; William, a farmer near Barnhill; Maggie, wife of Samuel Waddington, a farmer in Custer County, Neb. Mrs. Oliver died September 29, 1858. October 5, 1861, our subject married Marinda Buckins. Four children graced this union, namely: George B. and Henry S., who are engaged in mining at Barnhill; Edward T., who was born at this place February 14, 1872; and Marinda A., born February 16, 1867, and whose death occurred July 14 of the same year. The

present wife of our subject, formerly Retta J. McCue, was married to him July 6, 1892.

For many years Mr. Oliver has held membership in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is one of the most earnest workers in the congregation to which he belongs. He has frequently been numbered among the board of officers of the church, and has been a liberal contributor to its support.

SAMUEL McMILLEN. The Keystone State has given to Ohio many estimable citizens, but she has contributed none more worthy of notice, or more highly esteemed, than the subject of this sketch, who is one of the prominent farmers and stock-raisers of the state. He is at present residing in Wheeling Township, Guernsey County, of which community he is one of the honored pioneers.

Mr. McMillen was born in Washington County, Pa., November 3, 1817, and is the son of John and Mary (Marshall) McMillen. The father, who was born in Ireland, emigrated to this country, and lived until the advanced age of ninety-four years, dying in Guernsey County in the year 1875. His parents, John and Margaret (McGill) McMillen, were born in the Emerald Isle, whence they crossed the Atlantic many years ago, and at once settled in Pennsylvania, thereafter living in Washington County. Mrs. Mary McMillen was also born in the same county in Pennsylvania, and died in July, 1874, at the age of eighty-six years. Her parents were natives of Ireland, but lived in Virginia after coming to America.

The parents of our subject were united in marriage in their native county, and to them were born four sons and four daughters, as follows: John, William and David, deceased; Samuel, of this sketch; Mary, Margaret, Eliza and Susanna, all of whom are deceased. The father of this family came to Guernsey County in the year 1837. He was a well educated man, and for a number of years after locating here taught the district school, and at the same time carried on the operations of his farm with fair success. His son Samuel lived at home, giving his attention to the home farm until reaching his thirtieth year, when he was married and established a home of his own. In the mean time he was well educated under the instruction of his honored father, and trained in the details of farm work, so that when he came into possession of an estate of his own he was thoroughly competent to manage it.

Samuel McMillen and Nancy Rawlstein, also a native of Washington County, Pa, were united in marriage in 1849. The lady became the mother of three children, and departed this life in 1858. Her family comprised Mary, the widow of Robert Aiken, living in Muskingum County, this state; James W., engaged in farm pursuits in Kansas; and Adeline, who makes her home with her brother James in Kansas, and is unmarried.

In 1859 Mr. McMillen was a second time married, the lady on this occasion being Eliza A. Aiken, who was born in Columbiana County, this state, May 18, 1828. She is the daughter of George and Martha (Patten) Aiken, the father a native of Ireland, and the mother a native of Pennsylvania. They died in that state after following agricultural pursuits there for many years. George Aiken was the son of John and Jane (Thompson) Aiken, natives of the Emerald Isle, who, on emigrating to this country, made their future home in the Keystone State, where the father of Mrs. McMillen died in 1863, aged eighty years. Mrs. Martha Aiken was the daughter of Hugh and Eliza (Hannah) Patten, the former born in Ireland, and the latter in Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Aiken were married in the year 1816, and had ten children. Of these, Jane, the eldest, is deceased; Hugh P. is a farmer of Muskingum County, where John also lives; William is deceased; George is farming in Logan County, Ohio; Eliza A., now Mrs. McMillen, is the twin sister of Mary, the widow of James Neal, of this county; Martha is deceased; James is cultivating land near Birmingham, this state; and Margaret, the widow of John Smith, makes her home in Logan County, this state. The father of this family served in the War of 1812, being Lieu-

tenant of his company under the command of General Harrison. His business in life was that of a farmer, in which he was more than ordinarily successful, being thoroughly informed in all departments of farm work.

To our subject and his estimable wife there have been born five children, as follows: Mattie, the wife of D. F. Kennedy, a farmer of Monroe Township, Guernsey County; John P., engaged in the mercantile business in Colorado; Millie, the wife of Robert Grimes, a farmer of this township; and Annie and George, still under the parental roof.

Soon after his marriage Mr. McMillen took up his present homestead, which now comprises one hundred and thirty-seven broad and well cultivated acres, on which he has made his home ever since. As might be expected, he is widely known throughout this portion of the county, and numbers as his friends its best people. He is honest and upright in all his transactions, and, although never aspiring to office-holding, has benefited his community by upholding all moral and social reforms which have been set on foot. He is a consistent and worthy member of the United Presbyterian Church, and is interested in all religious enterprises. In politics he is a Republican, and cast his first vote for Martin Van Buren as President. Those who know Mr. McMillen esteem him for his sterling worth, and, with his good wife, he is universally liked by the entire community.

JAMES CASEBEER. Among the enterprising and successful young farmers of York Township is the subject of this sketch. Since 1892 he has been engaged in running the homestead which he owns on section 14, and which contains one hundred and twenty-one acres.

The parents of James Casebeer, George and Lucinda (Atkins) Casebeer, were natives of Pennsylvania and England, respectively. The latter's parents were Joseph and Lucinda Atkins, who lived in England during their early married life, but later emigrated to America, becoming residents of Tuscarawas County, this state. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. George Casebeer was celebrated in New Philadelphia, and some time later they emigrated to Missouri, where the husband worked as a carpenter and also carried on a farm. They died in 1860, at the same hour, as the result of being poisoned. They were very prominent people in Missouri, well thought of by all who knew them, and their unfortunate death was a blow to the whole community. They left five children to mourn their loss. David, the eldest, is a carpenter in New Philadelphia; William F. is the second of the family; George is engaged in farming in Canada; Alice is the wife of William Clark, a merchant of Virginia; and James is the youngest.

The birth of our subject occurred in Missouri March 4, 1860, and on his parents' untimely demise he was adopted into the family of George and Rosanna Smith, of York Township, this county. These worthy people became very much attached to the lad, and were as kind and loving toward him as if he was their own child. Young Casebeer continued to live on the Smith homestead until the death of his kind friends, who left the property to him by will. For twelve years he worked in a sawmill, but since 1892 has devoted his attention to farming. The homestead comprises one hundred and twenty-one acres, all of which is kept under good cultivation. Though his experience as a farmer has been somewhat limited, our subject is a man of practical mind and industrious characteristics, which qualities lead to success.

May 14, 1891, James Casebeer was married to Miss Flora Metzger, who was born at Lockport, Ohio, June 31, 1871. Mrs. Casebeer is a daughter of Isaac and Susan (Metzger) Metzger, who were cousins. They were the parents of the following children: Flora, Cora, Ellen, Lorenzo and Mary. Isaac Metzger is a prominent farmer and highly esteemed in Warwick Township, where he resides.

To our subject and his wife have been born two daughters: Grace, July 1, 1893; and Carrie, October 6, 1894. Mrs. Casebeer is a lady of good education and culture, well received in social circles, and both she and her husband have many

friends, who often partake of their genial and kindly hospitality.

In his political belief Mr. Casebeer is liberal, and usually uses his right of franchise by voting for the candidates of the People's party.

GEORGE LECHNER, deceased, was one of the founders of Mineral Point, which, in company with Alfred Davis, he surveyed and platted. He served as Trustee of Sandy Township for about twenty years, and improved several farms in the vicinity. A man of public spirit and a power for good in the vicinity in which he dwelt, his loss was deeply felt by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance, and his memory is cherished by a host of life-long friends.

The Lechner family is of German origin, but the members of it settled at a very early day in Pennsylvania. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a tanner by trade, and his son, John Michael, the father of George Lechner, followed milling. In 1827 the latter removed to Stark County, Ohio, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1833. He was forty years of age when he married Miss Elizabeth Rider, who was born in Baltimore, and who by her first marriage had three children: George, Jeremiah, and Joseph, who is in Elkhart County, Ind. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Lechner became the wife of Joseph Young. She died in Indiana, in December, 1880, and was buried in the cemetery at Mineral Point. Michael Lechner was reared in the doctrines of the Reformed Church, but subsequently became identified with the Disciples, and the same thing was the case with his wife, Elizabeth.

George Lechner was born November 30, 1820, in Manheim Township, York County, Pa., and was brought up to farm life. After the death of his father, which occurred when he was but thirteen years of age, his mother's support fell on his young shoulders. March 21, 1844, he married Matilda Firestone, of Waynesburg, Stark County, Ohio. For a time thereafter he operated a rented farm, but in the spring of 1847 he removed to this county and settled on the place where his widow is now living, near Mineral Point. He first rented one hundred and sixty acres, but in 1855 had accumulated a sufficient sum of money to become the owner of the place. As the years passed he invested in additional land, and owned a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, which he sold just before his demise. Through his own exertions and good business ability, he not only made a good livelihood for his family, but accumulated a substantial fortune. In politics he was during his early life a Whig, and after the formation of the Republican party espoused its principles. He was a member of the Baptist Church in his youth, and was a man of high morals, integrity and sterling character. He was called to the home beyond June 3, 1889.

Mrs. Lechner was the daughter of Mathias and Catherine (Worley) Firestone, natives of Columbiana and Stark County, Ohio, respectively. The former was a millwright, and also conducted a farm near Waynesburg, Ohio. He died May 3, 1875, when in his seventy-eighth year. He was twice married, having ten children by his first union. Nine of the number lived to maturity, namely: Mary, Mrs. Nesbit, of Indiana; Hannah, Mrs. Hutchinson, of Ft. Dodge, Iowa; Matilda; George; Harrie, who married Peter Snider, of Middleport, Ohio; Daniel; John, now in Nebraska; James, of Ada, Ohio; and Catherine. Daniel and George were in the service during the late War of the Rebellion. The mother of these children died in January, 1847, at the age of fifty years. The second wife of Mathias Firestone was Mrs. Ann, widow of Isaac Wilson. She had five children, namely: Louisa, Corvin, Lillie, William and Haddon. Mr. Firestone was a Whig in politics, and afterward a Republican, and served as Township Trustee on one occasion. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. George Lechner was John Firestone, a native of the Keystone

State, and one of the pioneers of Stark County. He was a farmer, and passed his last years in Columbiana County, Ohio. He reared a family of twelve children, namely: John, Jacob, Solomon, George, Joseph, Mathias, Daniel, Catherine, Hannah, Margaret, Betsey and Mary. On the maternal side Mrs. Lechner's grandfather was John Worley, who came from the old Pennsylvania state. To himself and wife, whose maiden name was Mary Springer, were born twelve children, who grew to mature years, namely: Polly, Rebecca, Catherine, Nancy, Daniel, Michael, Thomas, Ake, Joseph, John, George and Jacob. With the exception of John and George, these children all married and had families. John died after enlisting in the War of 1812, but before reaching the field of battle.

The union of George and Matilda Lechner was blessed with the following children: Catherine E., who became the wife of Philip C. Furney, of this township; Charity, deceased, formerly the wife of Samuel Cunningham, by whom she had two daughters; Osee, the wife of Emanuel Sweaney; Joseph M.; Oliver P., whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; and Matilda J.

GARRETT B. SMITH, one of the popular business men and prominent citizens of New Comerstown, who is at present engaged in mercantile pursuits in that city, is a native of Columbus, Ohio, and was born January 31, 1828. He is a son of Anson and Triphena (Smith) Smith, also natives of Columbus. Anson Smith was a carpenter and contractor by occupation, and carried on his trade in his native city until his death, which occurred in 1840. To the union of this couple six children were born, as follows: Ann Eliza, Sarah, William, Frank, Annie and Garrett B.

The subject of this sketch received his education in the public schools of Columbus, where he spent his time much the same as other boys of his age. At the age of twelve years he was thrown on his own resources. His father dying at that time left the family with limited means, and Garrett was compelled to start out to make a living for himself. He occupied his time in various ways until he was about sixteen years old, when he began his mercantile career. Going to Roscoe, he engaged as clerk in a dry-goods store, where he remained three years. During this time he conducted himself in an honest, straightforward manner, and by his industrious habits, and the interest he took in the firm, he soon won the respect and confidence of his employer. He became very popular in the community, his courteous manners and pleasant ways winning for him many warm and true friends. While engaged as clerk in Roscoe, Colonel Nugen, of New Comerstown, was so attracted to him by his cheerful manner, the interest he took and the skill he showed in the management of the business, that he induced him to come to New Comerstown and take charge of his store at that place. Here he was as successful as in the former place, and in a short time became a partner in the firm.

In 1854 Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Elmira, the eldest daughter of Col. R. H. Nugen, and to them have been born eight children, namely: Virginia, Marcia M., Robert H., Sarah H., Christina, Howard, Jessie K. and Elmira. Mr. Smith has given his children all good educations, fitting them to fill any position in life wherever their lot may be cast.

Mr. Smith was given the entire supervision of the construction of the Pan Handle Railroad in that section, which was built in 1863, 1864 and 1865, since which time he has given his attention strictly to his own business interests. In connection with his mercantile trade he owns and operates a large farm, to which he gives much of his personal time and attention. Mr. Smith is what may be termed a self-made business man. Having had to look out for himself since a mere lad, he has fought his own way onward and upward, and to-day stands numbered among the best business men and honored citizens of Tuscarawas County.

Socially our subject is identified with the Masonic order, being a member of Lone Star Lodge, Nugen Chapter, and Mt. Vernon Commandery at Columbus, Ohio. Politically he is a stanch

Democrat, and takes a deep interest in the success of his party. He was elected to the Ohio Legislature in 1869 and 1871. For twelve years he has been a member of the Board of Education, and was President of the Board for nine years. He is a man whose entire course of life has been in every respect honorable, upright and conscientious, and he is justly entitled to the respect and esteem in which he is held.

JAMES W. KEPLINGER. A native of Tuscarawas County, our subject was born May 17, 1859, to Jacob and Annie (Myers) Keplinger. The mother was formerly the wife of George Richart. Jacob Keplinger, who is now deceased, was a native of Franklin County, Va., his birth occurring March 15, 1817. He was the second son of Joseph and Catherine (Snyder) Keplinger, and was educated in his native state, whence he came in 1837 to this county. His parents also made the removal hither in that year, locating on a farm in Dover Township, where they were engaged in general farming until their decease.

Jacob Keplinger was twice married. His first union, which was celebrated with a Miss Lower, resulted in the birth of four children, namely: Joseph S., living in Dover Township; Mary M., now deceased; John H., who also makes his home in the above township, where he is a farmer; and Aaron, living in Columbus. On the decease of his first wife, the father married Mrs. Richart, and to them were born Sarah, now the wife of Jonathan Davidson, of Dover Township; and the original of this sketch.

James W. acquired his primary education in the schools near his home, supplementing the knowledge gained therein by a course at a university at Ada. He afterward returned home and assisted in the work on the farm until attaining his twenty-ninth year, when he began teaching school, following this occupation for a year. In 1890 he disposed of his farm, including twenty-two and one-half acres, and two years thereafter sold out his property in Daviess County, Ind., comprising fifty-five acres.

In 1890 our subject moved to Winfield and established a general merchandise business, in which he is still engaged. His store is well stocked with a large variety of goods, suited for both the city and country household, and his trade extends over a large territory.

When ready to take unto himself a wife, Mr. Keplinger was married, September 23, 1880, to Miss Mary E., daughter of Rev. D. and Margaret (Walters) Arbaugh. She was born January 4, 1861, and by her union with our subject has become the mother of four children, one of whom died in infancy. Waldo H. was born January 25, 1885, and died March 20, 1892; Homer H. was born November 28, 1888; and Milo M. November 14, 1890. Both Mr. and Mrs. Keplinger are members of the United Brethren Church, of which the latter's father is pastor.

Socially our subject belongs to Winfield Tent No. 15, Order of the Maccabees, and also holds membership with the Grange. He is a strong Republican in politics, and cast his first Presidential vote for James A. Garfield.

THEODORE R. LEINS was born in Sandy Township, April 7, 1854, and is still living within its boundaries. In the fall of 1893 he located on his present homestead, which comprises one hundred and sixty acres, located on section 7. Both he and his estimable wife are honored and respected citizens in the community where they dwell, and with the history of which both they and their parents' families have been prominently connected.

Joseph and Magdalene (Robart) Leins, the parents of our subject, were natives of Wurtemberg, Germany, and Bishweller, Alsace, respectively.

The former was one of five children, the others being Sebastian, Charles, Helen and Rose. In 1832 Joseph Leins emigrated to the United States and located at Zoar, this state, where he worked for eight years at his trade of a shoemaker. In 1840 he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, situated two miles east of Mineral Point. This he cleared and improved with good buildings, greatly increasing its value. He had landed in the United States with $800 or $1,000, but at the time of his death owned three hundred and forty acres and he had besides given to a daughter a tract of sixty acres. He was born in the year 1806, and died September 27, 1876. Though reared in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church, he became a Lutheran after coming to this country. Before the war he was a Democrat, but afterward supported the Republican party. October 10, 1840, he was married to Miss Robart, who bore him seven children, two of whom died in childhood. Those surviving are Sophia, who became the wife of George Meyers, of Canton; Louisa, Mrs. John Sattler; William, who married Paulina Lebold; our subject; and Simon, who is unmarried. The mother was the daughter of Abraham Robart, a speculator and manufacturer of hemp and ropes. His wife was in girlhood Catherine Shuster, and their three children were Abraham, Catherine and Mrs. Leins. The latter was born September 16, 1816, and received a good German education. In 1840 she set sail for the United States and landed in New York City after a voyage of sixty-six days. She came direct to Zoar, where she has since resided. She has been a member of the Reformed Church from the time she was fourteen years of age.

Theodore R. Leins was born and reared on a farm, and remained at home until he reached his majority. He received only a district-school education, but he became well informed through his reading and experience in the world. In 1875 he began farming on his own account, and in 1881, in company with a brother, bought the old homestead. As his share he took one hundred and twenty acres, and this property he still owns, having since added fifty acres more. He has placed valuable improvements on the farm and thus increased its desirability in the market. In the fall of 1893 he removed to his present home, which is situated on a farm comprising a quarter-section of land, which was inherited by his wife from her father's estate.

February 8, 1886, Mr. Leins married Lizzie, daughter of John and Catherine (Maurer) Lebold. Two children have come to grace their union, namely: Nora Estella and Maggie Florence. When seventeen years of age Mr. Leins joined the Lutheran Church, with which denomination his wife became indentified when in her fifteenth year. They are both now active workers in the Reformed Church, and are honored and respected by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance.

DAVID McBRIDE. The gentleman whose name introduces this sketch belongs to a family that has taken an active part in the progress of this section. He now resides on a farm in Adams Township, Guernsey County, which yields a goodly amount of both cereals and fruit.

Mr. McBride was born in County Antrim, Ireland, November 5, 1827, and is the son of Thomas and Agnes (Green) McBride, also natives of the Emerald Isle. They set sail for America in 1849, locating after their arrival here on rented property near the city of Pittsburg. This Thomas McBride farmed for a twelvemonth, when the record states that he removed to Jackson Township, Guernsey County, Ohio, and there became the proprietor of a good property. This he sold about 1853, and bought a farm in Cambridge Township, on which he was living at the time of his death, in 1861, aged seventy-five years. His good wife preceded him to the land beyond, dying in 1860. She reared a family of twelve children, of whom Thomas B. died in Ireland in 1873. Elizabeth became the wife of Benjamin Green, and is now living in Cambridge; her husband was in the service of the Government for four years during the late

war as an artilleryman. James went from Ireland to the West Indies, and died near Antigo. John left home in 1844, and spent six years in the West Indies, after which he came to America, and is now engaged in farming in this county. He too served as a soldier in the Civil War. Our subject was the next in order of birth. Martha is the widow of John Russell, and is living in Pittsburg. Sarah makes her home in this county with her sister Margaret, who is the wife of David McCourt. Mary married John McCourt, and resides in this county. William and the next son, also named William, are deceased; as is also Agnes, the youngest member of the household. Thomas B., the first-named son, served in the British navy for over thirty years, and used to relate how during that country's encounters with China the ignorant Chinese would run to examine the shells which were thrown from the vessels, and of course were killed when they exploded.

Our subject was a lad of seventeen when he accompanied his brothers on their trip to the West Indies, and was given a position to work in a sugar factory. Taking sick soon afterward, he desired to return home, and as he had no money, secured a position as steward on a vessel bound for New York, where he boarded another ship which conveyed him to Ireland. The voyage was a very long and stormy one, consuming six months. On arriving home, young David attended school for a year, when the family emigrated to America, and he accompanied them.

On the 1st of September, 1857, our subject was married to Margaret A. Ramsey, and to them was born a family of thirteen children, of whom we give the following: Agnes died in the year 1887; Martha is the wife of George Kirk, and resides in Canal Lewisville, Coshocton County, this state; Thomas B. makes his home in this county; Emma L. married H. Moorehead, and is now deceased; Joseph W. makes his home in Cambridge, where he is employed by the Iron Roofing Company; U. S. G. is an employe in the coal mines of this county; and David E., Ramsey A., James L. W. and Charles R. are at home. Three died in infancy unnamed.

In politics Mr. McBride is a true-blue Republican, and as a Grand Army man does all he can to make the post one of interest. In religious matters he is a consistent member of the United Presbyterian Church, among whose members he is highly regarded.

JOHN OGIER, whose accidental death, January 13, 1891, was a great shock to the community, was long one of the enterprising business men of Cambridge, and was born only a mile and a-half north of this city August 8, 1826. Among his most prominent characteristics were integrity, fidelity and sincerity of word and deed. For thirty-four years he was one of the most faithful members in the Methodist Episcopal Church, and took a most active interest in its welfare and progress.

The parents of John Ogier were Thomas and Rachel (Marguand) Ogier. The former was a native of the Isle of Guernsey and one of the pioneers of this county, he having settled on Cambridge as early as 1810. He was an agriculturist by occupation, and for many years was a Notary Public.

The boyhood days of John Ogier were passed in farming and in striving to gain a fair education in the poorly conducted schools of that day. On arriving at man's estate he married Catherine Kneeland, and their son Charles died in early childhood. The mother was called to her final rest in June, 1882. Subsequently Mr. Ogier married Sarepta, daughter of Lloyd L. and Mary L. Bonnell, the latter of whom bore the maiden name of Sarchet. The Bonnell family was originally from Virginia. Mrs. Sarepta Ogier was born July 16, 1848, in Cambridge, and was married October 15, 1884. To herself and husband was born one child, Thomas, September 17, 1885.

The circumstances under which John Ogier met his death were a little peculiar. While he was as-

sisting to load a wagon of lumber at the Cambridge Planing-mill the three o'clock train came thundering by, frightening his horses, which ran away. In his efforts to control them he was thrown to the ground, the wagon passing over his body. Though he was cut and bruised about the head and shoulders, his most serious injuries were probably internal ones. He was picked up and carried to the residence of a brother-in-law, where he expired in a few moments. He was a man of few words, but when he did speak it was to the point, and his judgment was generally reliable. He never antagonized his fellows, was a respecter of authority and pre-eminently a man of peace.

ELMER S. SLUTTS. The gentleman to whom we call the attention of our readers is one of the prominent and influential young farmers of Fairfield Township, where he operates an excellent estate, all well improved. He is a thorough tiller of the soil, having been reared to that occupation on the place where he is at present residing, on section 4. He was born February 1, 1866, and is the son of Samuel and Ann (Fromm) Slutts.

Grandfather John Slutts was also a native of Fairfield Township, and was born April 14, 1808. He in turn was descended from William Slutts, whose birthplace was Maryland. His parents, who resided in Maryland in early life, moved to Ohio in an early day.

When ready to begin life for himself William Slutts entered from the Government the southwest quarter of section 3, Tuscarawas County, improving it and making it his abiding-place until his decease, which occurred on the 22d of April, 1845, at the age of fifty-nine years. He added to his acreage as time progressed and his means allowed, until he was the proud possessor of eight hundred acres of the finest land in the county. Alike devoted to public and private interests, his career as a citizen and farmer was one of which he and his may ever be proud. He was a Whig in politics, and filled many of the responsible offices of the township. His wife, who prior to her marriage was Deborah Gordon, was born in Jefferson County, and became the mother of thirteen children. Those who grew to mature years were: John; Cyrus, who died in Eddyville, Iowa; Theopolis, residing in Kirkville, Wapello County, Iowa; Mary, who married Joseph Ross and died April 18, 1845; Phebe, who married Joseph Kollar; Jane, formerly the wife of Joseph Kniesly, and who departed this life in May, 1887; Deborah, who married Fred Reed, and died June 25, 1861; and Lavina, Mrs. William Reed, who makes her home in Missouri.

The grandfather of our subject was reared to mature years in his native county, where he was married and began life for himself as a renter. Later he was enabled to purchase one hundred and eighty acres, on which he was residing at the time of his decease, in 1842. He was a Whig in politics, and an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which he aided to organize in this locality. He was married to Abigail Reeves, who was born in Fairfield Township, October 25, 1808. She was the daughter of Aaron and Mary (McIntyre) Reeves, and her union with Grandfather Slutts was celebrated April 24, 1828. She became the mother of six children, of whom Samuel was born March 28, 1830; Worthington, May 21, 1832; Margaret, June 28, 1834; Abigail, May 21, 1841. Margaret married Joseph Collins, and Abigail became the wife of Henry Rucy and on his death married J. C. Buskirk.

The father of our subject was born in the home which is now in the possession of Elmer S. He added many improvements to the place and was recognized as one of the well-to-do farmers of the township. He died one month prior to the birth of our subject, his death resulting from an accident while hauling logs. He was a liberal supporter and member of the Methodist Church, and in politics always voted for Republican candidates. His sympathies were with the Union cause during the late war, and although not permitted to serve his country on the battlefield he aided his neighbors in hiring substitutes.

The parents of our subject were married August 27, 1863, and to them were born two children,

of whom Flora, the elder, was born July 30, 1864, and died May 28, 1885. The wife and mother, who still survives, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, May 28, 1842, and was the daughter of Martin and Catherine (Markley) Fromm, natives of Stuttgart. The former was a weaver by trade, and died in 1843, leaving a widow and two children: Ann, and Rosana, now the wife of Lewis Stanford, of Clay County, Ill. In May, 1850, after a stormy voyage of two months, Mrs. Slutts landed in New York, whence she came by canal and lake to Zoar Station. She received a good education in the English schools, and was given a home with Thomas Williams, of that place. Although reared in the faith of the United Brethren Church she joined the Methodist denomination in 1863, and has ever since been a regular attendant at its services. Since the death of her husband she has been engaged in keeping boarders in Zoar Station, which place was platted by Samuel Slutts and his brother Worthington in 1854, at which time the Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad was built. The original of this sketch is a well informed young man and his manner is genial and friendly. In politics he is a Republican.

JOSEPH S. HELMICK has been prominently identified with the upbuilding and development of Tuscarawas County, where he has dwelt for about fifty-five years. He owns a well cultivated and highly improved farm on section 24, York Township. For a period of six years he acted in the capacity of School Director, but with that single exception has never been induced to accept office of any description. In manner he is unassuming, but genial, and readily makes and retains friends. In the Lutheran Congregation he is a valued worker and member, and for upward of fifteen years has acted as either Deacon or Elder.

The parents of our subject, Joseph and Anna (Strayer) Helmick, were both natives of Pennsylvania. They came to this county at an early day and were numbered among its sturdy pioneers. Their home was for many years, and up to their death, on the farm now operated by their son Joseph. The father, who was born in 1817, died at the age of seventy-five years, and his wife, who was born in the year 1820, also lived to reach the age of seventy-five. Their eight sons and three daughters are as follows: William and John, deceased; Samuel, who is now in the West; Andrew and Mary A., deceased; Elizabeth, wife of C. D. Carnes, a retired shoemaker of North Cumberland, this county; Isaac J., Deputy Marshal at New Philadelphia; Jacob, deceased, and formerly an attorney and banker; Rachel, deceased; James, who is a miner and resident of New Philadelphia; and our subject. The eldest son, William, was for two terms Representative of this district in the State Legislature and was a man of unusual ability. For many years Joseph Helmick, Sr., was Township Trustee, and in the Lutheran Church to which he belonged was a Deacon and Elder for a long period.

Joseph S. Helmick was born April 10, 1837, and lived with his parents until reaching his majority. His first business venture was in renting the homestead, where he was born and reared, and here he still resides. This place he cultivated for seven years and then rented another farm in this county, but at the expiration of four years gave up that place and returned to purchase and occupy the old farm. This place, which comprises seventy-eight and a-half acres, is all kept under good cultivation and has substantial fences and buildings upon it.

In 1857 Mr. Helmick was united in marriage with Miss Susan Mathias. The lady was born in this county in 1840 to Adam and Elizabeth (Attick) Mathias. Of their other children, Lucinda is deceased. John B. is a merchant of New Philadelphia. Rosa A. is the wife of A. Shaw, a real-estate man in Colorado. Emanuel is engaged in farming in York Township. James also operates a farm in this township. Daniel and Rebecca are deceased. Mary J. is the wife of H. McMerter, a farmer near New Philadelphia; and Ellen is the wife of A. Stermer, of New Philadelphia.

The marriage of Joseph S. and Susan Helmick

has been graced with two sons. Emmet M., who was born in 1859, is a prominent farmer of York Township. Willis E., a college graduate, was a successful school teacher for three years, but is now in the real-estate business at Zanesville, Ohio. In 1891 he married Mamie Watterman, who died a year and a-half later, leaving a little daughter, who is the particular pet and pride of her grandparents, in whose family she is now living. Politically Mr. Helmick supports the Republican party.

GEORGE J. MARKLEY. This gentleman needs no introduction to our readers, as he is one of the most influential and prominent residents of Tuscarawas County. He makes his home at the present time in Mineral Point, where, January 1, 1887, he opened a general store, which he has conducted in connection with his other extensive interests. Two years after coming here he bought the Davis Mine, which he works with the aid of about forty men. In 1891 he organized, and became Vice-President and Superintendent of, the Ohio Coal Mining Company, also organized the Cisco Mining Company in Guernsey County, of which he has been one of the large stockholders since.

In 1892 Mr. Markley erected a substantial storeroom, which he stocked with about $11,000 worth of goods. This was destroyed by fire sixty days later, and as soon as he could get his affairs settled up he rebuilt it, and has conducted the same ever since. The same year he made an addition to Point Pleasant, Guernsey County, and in many other ways is interested and has been instrumental in the growth of that section of the county. Our subject is Vice-President and one of the organizers of the People's Deposit Bank; founder and President of the Trescott Packing Company, and also holds the same position with the American Fire Brick and Clay Company. This last enterprise, which was established in 1895, employs about fifty men, and owns its own coal and clay lands, from which material are manufactured all varieties of house and furnace bricks.

George J. Markley was born in Sandy Township, this county, July 22, 1854, to John L. and Anna M. (Epler) Markley, natives of Germany. The father was born in Wurtemberg, and after his marriage with Miss Epler, and the birth of three of their children, came to the United States. This was in the year 1851, and after a tedious voyage of six weeks they reached the shores of the New World. Continuing their westward journey to Ohio, they made a home in Sandy Township. The first work in which the father was engaged was as a blacksmith in the employ of a railroad company. He later ran a shop at Mineral Point, but in 1874 moved with his family to Clair County, Mich., and there became the owner of eighty acres of land on which the town of Clair stands. He died there in the fall of 1892, aged seventy years. He was a Democrat in politics, and a member in good standing of the Evangelical Church. His widow still survives. She became the mother of eleven children, of whom seven grew to mature years.

Our subject was born and reared in Mineral Point. His education was carried on in the public schools, which he was permitted to attend until he could be of assistance to his father. One year prior to reaching his majority he purchased his time of his father, paying him $350. When a lad of ten years he entered the mines, and was employed in following this occupation at different places until the year 1880, when he leased a coal mine, which he operated for two years. At the end of that time he opened a general store with Allen D. Black, with whom he remained for two years. He then contracted for mining iron ore at Wolf Station, but after a year and a-half returned to Mineral Point, and for the following twelvemonth was engaged in the real-estate business. In January, 1887, he opened a store of general merchandise, as we have stated in the opening of this sketch.

Mr. Markley owns one hundred and forty-one acres of land, one and one-half miles from the village, which he mines. The property on which he resides contains twenty-eight acres, and in addition to this he is the possessor of the thirty-two

acres of ground on which are located the Pierce Furniture Company's buildings. They failed to occupy them after their erection, and Mr. Markley purchased them to carry on various manufactures in which he is engaged.

Our subject is a liberal contributor to churches, and all worthy movements. He is a charter member of the Knights of Pythias, and is one of the most popular residents of the county. For six years he was agent of the Adams Express Company, and in October, 1893, was appointed Postmaster of this place. For six years he has been Treasurer of the village, and for the same length of time was Constable on the Democratic ticket.

ISAAC BEABER has the honor of being one of the oldest surviving pioneers of the early days of Tuscarawas County. For about sixty-seven years he has resided on the same farm, which is situated on section 6, York Township. The log cabin which was a shelter in his early married life gave place to a substantial structure in 1858, and in this residence he has since made his home. In every sense of the word Mr. Beaber is self-made and self-educated. Though he never attended school for a day, he taught himself to read and write, and through his own individual efforts has become well informed and conversant on leading topics of interest and practical matters.

The parents of our subject were Christian and Peggie Beaber, who were born in Philadelphia, Pa. Their parents were very early settlers of the Quaker City, and there continued to reside until death. In 1801 was celebrated the marriage of Christian Beaber and wife, in Philadelphia. In 1809 they came to York Township, where they leased a farm for seven years. Later they occupied Government land for three years, and finally removed to the farm now owned by our subject. Here they lived for ten years, and here occurred the death of the father at the age of sixty-two years. His widow went to Iowa, where she located near her son David, and in that vicinity she dwelt for upwards of thirty years. Her last days were spent with her son Jacob, who was engaged in farming in Iowa. In 1884, at his home, occurred her death at the advanced age of ninety-five years. Her six children were as follows: Abraham and Mary, deceased; Isaac; Jacob, whose home is in Iowa; and Henry and David, residents of Indiana.

The birth of Isaac Beaber occurred in Pennsylvania in 1806. He remained with his parents until he reached his majority, and was of great assistance to them on their uncultivated and slightly improved farm. In 1827 he removed to a farm of two hundred acres, for which he had put in a claim. He built a log cabin, and in this lived for four years. It was then destroyed by fire, owing to the carelessness of his little son, Solomon, who had been playing with the forbidden attraction. Sixty acres of this land contains fine coal, and this mineral wealth adds greatly to the value of the place, which is now under good cultivation. In early days Mr. Beaber was quite a hunter, and often killed deer and other wild game in the vicinity of his present home. For years he bore the reputation of being one of the best shots in the county, and certainly his aim rarely failed of its mark.

In 1832 Mr. Beaber married Elizabeth Trudel. Her parents, Sullivan and Elizabeth Trudel, natives of Somerset County, Pa., came to this county in 1832. Mrs. Beaber, who is one of seven children, by her marriage became the mother of seven sons and two daughters. They were as follows: Susan, Mrs. John Faulder; Solomon; Peter; John, deceased; Elizabeth; Isaac; David, deceased; and Henry and William. Mrs. Beaber, a most estimable lady, has long been famous in this neighborhood as a fine nurse, and when any of her friends and acquaintances have sickness in the family, she is called upon for advice and assistance, which she rarely refuses and never if within her power.

In his religious faith Mr. Beaber is a Lutheran, and when the corner-stone of the church which he now attends was put in place, he was the only one attending the exercises to deposit coins in the receptacle, as is customary. In addition to the more ordinary coins, a dollar piece, a fifty-cent piece

and a quarter, was one of twelve cents and a six-penny piece. At the New Philadelphia Street Fair, Mr. Beaber took the premium for his old-time spinning-wheel, which would be a treasure to the relic-seeker. Politically our subject votes with the Democratic party.

JOHN OFFHOLDER is a gardener, stonemason and brick manufacturer of Goshen Township. His homestead adjoins New Philadelphia, and on his place is located his brick manufactory. In 1877 he bought thirteen acres of land, on which he erected a substantial dwelling, in which he at once took up his abode and in which he has since dwelt.

The birth of our subject occurred October 14, 1841, in Switzerland. His parents were Stephen and Elizabeth Offholder, natives of Germany, in which country their marriage was celebrated in 1838. For over a quarter of a century thereafter they continued to make their home in their native land, but in 1866 determined to try their fortune in America. Crossing the Atlantic, they arrived in New York City, where they remained for a short time. Later they proceeded to Pittsburg, Pa., and for two years engaged in cultivating a rented farm near that city. At the end of that time they went to Parkersburg, W. Va., where they bought a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. They resided there until death put an end to their labors. The father was born in 1814, and died February 6, 1894, while his wife, who was born in 1811, died in 1884. Their four children are as follows: Fred, who still conducts the old homestead; John, our subject; Jacob; and Lizzie, wife of George Brown, of West Virginia.

John Offholder passed his boyhood and youth at the home of his parents. He continued to live with them until he had reached the age of twenty-seven years, when he started out to "paddle his own canoe." Very soon afterward he landed in New Philadelphia, where he worked at his trade of a stonemason for thirteen years. In 1877, as above mentioned, he bought thirteen acres of land, the place on which he still makes his home, and since that time he has built up a lucrative trade in various kinds of brick supplies. He is a business man of good ability, and, though he started in life empty-handed, he has made a good living for his family by means of honest, industrious efforts.

In 1872 John Offholder married Miss Annie Rauch, who is a native of Switzerland. Her parents, Jacob and Annie Rauch, were also natives of a German-Swiss province, and had a family of seven children. To our subject and his worthy wife have been born four sons and three daughters. John H., the eldest, is in New Philadelphia, but the others, Charles, Frank, Ella, Herman, Annie and Lizzie, live at home. Mr. and Mrs. Offholder are members of the German Church. They are kind-hearted and charitable, ready to divide with the unfortunate. In politics our subject is an ally of the Democratic party.

CAPT. LAFFER S. CAPLES. This gentleman, who is one of the honored pioneers and prominent agriculturists of Rush Township, Tuscarawas County, is now living retired, having accumulated a goodly portion of this world's goods. He is a native of this county, and was born November 16, 1825. He is a son of Robert and Nancy (Davis) Caples, the father born in Baltimore County, Md., December 19, 1792, and the mother's birth occurring in Northampton County, Pa., January 6, 1806. They were married in 1824, and to them were born five children, as follows: Laffer S., Ira D., Joseph, Dorcas and Nancy E. Robert Caples was the eldest son of William and Elizabeth (Green) Caples, also natives of Baltimore County, Md. William and his family

came to Tuscarawas County, October 6, 1806, via Cadiz, and settled on Big Stillwater, where the village of Newport now stands.

From Cadiz they had to open their way with axes in order to get their wagon through, and it took six days to make the journey of twenty-five miles. At this time Cadiz contained but three or four cabins. Their nearest white neighbors on the east were at Cadiz. On the south it was twenty-four miles to the first settlement, on the west five miles to Gnadenhutten, and on the north three miles to Mr. Uhrich's farm. The latter came from Pennsylvania in 1804.

William Caples and his eldest son, Robert, brought their salt on pack horses from Wellsville, on the Ohio River (fifty miles), paying at the rate of $16 per barrel. At that time wheat sold for twenty-five cents per bushel, while coffee sold at fifty cents per pound. William Caples soon entered the one hundred and sixty acres of land on which he had pitched his tent. He was an old-line Whig, and was the first of the Caples family to espouse Republicanism.

At this time young Robert was fourteen years of age and soon became a favorite among the Indians and learned their language. The Indians would say, "Come, Bobbie, go hunt." Robert soon became an expert hunter, and in one hunting season killed seventy-seven deer, besides bears, wolves, wildcats and numerous smaller game.

In the War of 1812, young Robert volunteered as drummer in Capt. George Richardson's company of Ohio Militia. He lived to the ripe old age of eighty-eight years, passing peacefully away, at his old home in Mill Township, in September, 1881, and for the last thirty years of his life owed no man a nickel. Our subject's great great-grandfather came from Germany and settled on the eastern shore of Maryland, in which state his father was a slaveholder.

The mother of Captain Caples was the daughter of Joshua and Hannah (Walton) Davis, natives of Northampton County, Pa. They came to this county in 1814, and settled in Rush Township, where they lived during the remainder of their lives. It was at their home that Robert Caples met and married their daughter Nancy, the mother of our subject. Mrs. Caples is in her ninety-first year and in reasonable health.

Our subject was reared on his father's farm in Mill Township, and, like all the youth of the day, obtained his education in subscription schools. The Captain comes of good old pioneer stock. His father having been a brave and true soldier, he in like manner took up arms in defense of his country during the War of the Rebellion. He enlisted May 2, 1864, in Company E, One Hundred and Sixty-first Ohio Infantry, and was elected and commissioned Captain before going to the front, and throughout his military career served efficiently in that capacity in the Army of the Potomac. The regiment was engaged most of the time in doing guard duty. It was on the reserve at the battle of Winchester, and was mustered out at Camp Chase, Ohio, in September, 1864.

Captain Caples was united in marriage, July 16, 1845, to Miss Eliza Smyth, daughter of John and Martha (McQuaid) Smyth, natives of County Cavan, Ireland. They emigrated to Montreal, Canada, in 1832, and came to Ohio in 1838, settling in Newport, Tuscarawas County. Mr. Smyth was a school teacher and a stonemason, and died at his home in Newport, at the ripe old age of ninety-eight years. Captain Caples' wife was born August 25, 1827. To the Captain and his wife, eight children have been born, viz.: Mary, Alice, Olive, Ellen, Robert M., Jane E., Clara M. and Charlie G. The children all received good educations in the public schools and are all married and established in homes of their own.

Our subject has been a life-long agriculturist. He has taught in the common schools in Illinois, Indiana and in this county, and has traveled in sixteen states and in Canada, but likes his native state best. He takes pride in the fact that for fourteen years he has not owed a dime. After his marriage he purchased his present farm, which has been his home for almost a half-century. The Captain and his good wife have been members of the Methodist Episcopal Church from youth, the former being ordained to all the offices in the ministry August 31, 1883, in the Church of Christ.

Politically he is a stanch Republican, and cast

his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay. He has been Justice of the Peace and filled various other township offices. At one time was a candidate for Sheriff, and at another time was a candidate for County Surveyor, and says he would have been elected both times had there not been so many Democrats.

JOHN L. SIMONS. Could the biographies of the best residents of Guernsey County be written in detail, a large and most interesting volume might be compiled. It is our pleasure, however, to select the most interesting facts in their lives and record them for the perusal of coming generations. The gentleman with whose name we introduce this sketch is at present residing in the city of Cambridge, and is the proprietor of the foundry on Water Street.

A native of Muskingum County, our subject was born December 13, 1848, in Zanesville, and is the son of John W. and Hester A. (Trago) Simons, the former born in Pennsylvania March 2, 1819, and the latter in Zanesville October 9, 1820. The father in 1830 left the Keystone State, and, coming to Ohio, located in Zanesville, where he learned the trade of a moulder in the shops of Adams & Wheeler. He became an expert workman in this particular line and remained in the employ of the above firm for a period of nineteen years. The following three years he worked in the foundry of Douglas Smith, and in October, 1855, decided to come to Cambridge, where he bought the foundry which he continued to run until his death, which occurred August 2, 1871.

The parental family of our subject included eight children, of whom Charles P. is a prominent physician and engaged in the practice of his profession in Canton, this state; Clara married A. M. Glessner, and is residing in Urbana; Ella became the wife of Robert Hammond, and makes her home in Cambridge; John L. was the next in order of birth; Howard T. is engaged as a dealer in real estate in Columbus; Retta married J. H. Butler, and is also a resident of that city, where her husband manufactures washing machines; Emma, the wife of W. B. Green, died in August, 1884; Harry G. is living at Greenfield, this state, engaged in the drug business.

Our subject was a lad of seven years at the time his parents located at this place. Here he was reared to mature years, during his earlier life attending the public schools. Before completing his education he left school and began working in the foundry, which business he became thoroughly familiar with in a short time and has continued to follow up to the present time.

The mother of our subject was born in Zanesville and was the daughter of Benjamin Trago, a native of Harrisburg, Pa. Her mother, prior to her marriage, was Hester Overs, born in one of the Eastern States, of German parents. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Simons were: William, who died in Jackson, Ohio; Julia, who married Benjamin Plyley; Benjamin, now deceased; Anna, Mrs. William Tarrens; Mary, Mrs. Yearing; Elizabeth, the wife of Benjamin Compton; Rachel, who married Robert McGregor; Edith, who married John Fogle; and Harriet, Mrs. Lowden Persel.

In religious affairs the subject of this sketch is a member in good standing of the Baptist Church. He takes an active interest in all public affairs, and during elections never fails to cast a vote in favor of Republican candidates.

JOHN C. LONGSWORTH, Mayor of Cambridge, is always in the lead in matters of public interest and vigilant in the discharge of his official duties. He was born in Guernsey County, September 15, 1853, to William and Julia A. (Shepard) Longsworth, who were natives of Montgomery County, Md. The father was brought to this state and county when an infant, his father, bearing the name of Basil Longsworth, locating here in 1825. He was a farmer by occupa-

tion, and became the father of eleven children, of whom Lucy, Mary and Peter are deceased.

Our subject was the only child born to his parents. His mother died in 1856, and after her death his father married, in 1860, Sarah A. Owens. The subject of this sketch was given a good education, attending the schools of Cambridge. After completing his school career, he learned the trade of painter and paper-hanger. This he abandoned in 1880, and began farming in Washington Township, where for three and a-half years he was the owner of a good estate. He then changed his location to Canton Township, making his home there for only a short time, when he came to Cambridge.

Mr. Longsworth was married, November 15, 1876, to Florence E. Lemon. To them were born the following-named children: Florence Gertrude, Edna May, Julia A., Nellie J., Mary Louella and Ada Lura. Socially our subject is a prominent Mason, and in politics never fails to cast a vote for Republican candidates. His first Presidential vote was in favor of Rutherford B. Hayes, and since that time he has been influential in the ranks of his party. He was elected Mayor in 1894.

GARRETT BASSETT is the popular and efficient Postmaster of New Comerstown, and is now filling his second term in that office. He was born in Albany County, N. Y., June 16, 1827, and is the son of Nicholas and Maria (Shafer) Bassett, also natives of the Empire State.

The father of our subject was a farmer all his life. He in turn was the son of Michael Bassett, who was a native of England. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Bassett was born on the Atlantic while his parents were crossing from Germany to America. Nicholas and Maria Bassett became the parents of ten children, of whom we make the following mention: Michael died in Coshocton County, Ohio, in 1889. Ann, who died in 1891, was the wife of John Davis. Peter died in New York in 1892. John is living in Coshocton County. Simon is a farmer in California. Catherine married Elijah Dooling, and died in 1886. Cornelius departed this life in 1885. Gertrude is now Mrs. Alonzo Sibly and lives in Illinois. Sherman is mining in Caldwell County, Mo.; and Garrett is our subject. The family moved from the Empire State in Coshocton County in 1834, and here the parents died, aged respectively eighty-eight and eighty-nine years.

Our subject was well educated, and when a lad of seventeen years returned to his native state and began working in the United States Arsenal at Troy. He was there a little over a year, however, when he resigned his position and engaged with James Gould in the car-shops, where he worked for five or six years. At the end of that time he went to Cleveland, where he was similarly employed for a year, when he determined to go to Detroit, Mich. His stay there was of short duration, and his next move found him in the World's Fair City, where he obtained profitable employment and stayed for six years. Returning East, he lived in New York City for one year; he later returned to Chicago, and in 1858 located in New Comerstown, where he opened a wagon-shop and conducted a good business.

During the late war our subject served as a member of Company H, One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Ohio Infantry, and saw service eleven months and twenty-three days. He was mustered out at the close of the war at Charlotte, N. C., reaching home July 9, 1865. He lost no time after regaining his health, but went to work in the old shop and continued without interruption until he was appointed Postmaster in 1888 under Cleveland. At the expiration of three years he worked at his trade, until September, 1892, when he was again called upon to serve the people in the capacity of Postmaster.

Mr. Bassett was married, May 11, 1857, to Miss Maria Lacey, and to them were born eight children. Arthur lives in California, being proprietor of a hotel at Sacramento; Armenia is the wife of Joseph Duff, of New Comerstown; Hershel also resides in the above city; Marcia is now Mrs. Will-

iam Smalley, of Missouri; Peoria is the wife of George Wallace, of Pennsylvania; and William and Robert are at home. Socially our subject is a Mason, and in politics is Democratic.

JOHN D. McILVAINE. The history of the representative citizens and farmers of Tuscarawas County would be incomplete were the record of this worthy old settler omitted. He is the owner of a good farm situated in Goshen Township. A portion of this land contains fine coal, which the owner is now engaged in mining. Fully twenty acres of his homestead, which altogether comprises eighty-six acres, are known to have rich veins of coal, which will prove a remunerative investment for the capital now employed in its extraction.

Robert McIlvaine, our subject's father, was born in Washington County, Pa., in April, 1795. For his wife he chose Miss Ann Stringer, also a native of the Keystone State. Their marriage took place in 1813, and to them were born four children, two sons and two daughters. Matilda, the widow of William McIlvaine, is now living in Washington, Pa.; Mary J., the wife of W. H. Drury, of Washington, Pa., has been called to her final rest; Hon. George W. McIlvaine, formerly Judge of the Supreme Court, of Columbus, Ohio, is deceased; and John D. completes the number. The father was a Baptist in religious belief, and politically was a Republican.

The subject of this article was born in Washington County, Pa., October 25, 1826. His educational privileges in his youth were of a very meager character, but in spite of this he managed by private reading and study to become well informed on general practical matters. To his parents he gave his assistance as long as they lived. In 1852 Mr. McIlvaine married Charlotte, daughter of Simon and Rebecca (Grant) Wilson, the former a native of Ireland, and the latter of Pennsylvania. Four children came to bless their union. In the order of birth, they are as follows: George W., of Goshen Township; Robert W., one of the chosen guards in the Ohio Penitentiary at Columbus; Jennie, the wife of J. Harvey; and Mrs. Bell Crawford, both of Goshen Township. In April, 1866, Mr. McIlvaine moved to New Philadelphia and purchased a half-interest in one hundred and seventy-eight acres of land owned by his brother George. They continued to work together until 1880, when they dissolved partnership and divided the land. As his share, our subject took eighty-six acres, on which is situated his home.

In January, 1869, Mrs. Charlotte McIlvaine died. April 13, 1870, Mr. McIlvaine married Miss R. A. Kurtz, who was born in Washington County, Pa., April 1, 1847. Her parents, Daniel and Jane (Callahan) Kurtz, were also natives of Washington County, Pa. Mrs. McIlvaine came with her parents to Tuscarawas County in April, 1849. To John and R. A. McIlvaine were born six children, only two of whom are living, namely: Frank, born November 29, 1876, and Florence, born July 5, 1881. Nellie was born March 29, 1874, and died May 13, 1878; the other three died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. McIlvaine are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and take an active part in the work of their denomination, as well as in general enterprises. Our subject adheres to the Republican party politically, takes an ardent interest in education, and has been a member of the School Board for the past five years. Industrious and hardworking, the success which has crowned his labors is only what he is entitled to as a reward for his perseverance.

WILLIAM STRANATHAN was for many years one of the substantial farmers and stock-raisers of Guernsey County. For several years prior to his decease he added to his other interests that of raising wool, having on his farm a large number of sheep. He was born in Cumberland, Ohio, July 15, 1835, and departed this life when fifty-nine years of age.

William Stranathan on attaining manhood was

married to Catherine Jane Thomas, a native of Nicholasville, Ky., her birth occurring June 1, 1840. Their union was solemnized in November, 1861, and to them was born a family comprising ten children, namely: Annie S., Marietta, May Bell, Carrie, James Walton, Catherine, William T., Daisie, Sarah Edna and Samuel Edgar. Of these, three sons and six daughters are still living and comfortably established in life.

But little is known of the parents of our subject other than their names—Samuel and Jane Parmelia Stranathan. His wife's were Rev. Thomas and Johanna (Burke) Thomas, natives of Kentucky, and people of prominence in their locality. William Stranathan, of this sketch, was honorable and upright in all his dealings, and won many warm friends, who sincerely mourned his loss.

ENOS S. SOUERS, Mayor of New Philadelphia, is one of her most distinguished citizens. He has frequently served in an official capacity, and at all times has been true to the best interests of the community which has thus honored him. He is a leader in the Republican party in local politics, has been a member of the County Committee for seven years, and has been chairman of that organization since 1890. On several occasions he has been sent as a delegate to conventions, and attended the one which nominated Governor McKinley in 1891, and served in a like capacity in the Judicial District Convention at which Judge Douthitt was put in nomination. For a number of years he has been established in this city in the practice of law, and has succeeded in acquiring a large clientage.

The birth of our subject occurred in Pennsylvania, January 9, 1852. His father, Levi Souers, was born in Lancaster County, and the grandfather, John Souers, was likewise a native of that locality, and of Prussian ancestry. Levi Souers was born October 10, 1813, and is still living, his home being at Mineral Point, Tuscarawas County. During his active life he followed the cooper's and carpenter's trade. His wife, formerly Elizabeth Schlauch, is a native of Lancaster County, as were also her parents, who were of German descent. Fourteen children were born to Levi and Elizabeth Souers, and six of the number still survive, namely: Obed; Enos; David; Emma, wife of Frank Harter, of Mineral Point; Ida, Mrs. J. P. Dillow, also a resident of the same city; and Lizzie J., who lives at home. In politics the elder Mr. Souers is an old-line Whig, who joined the Republican party at its birth. Religiously he holds membership with the Presbyterian Church.

The early life of Enos S. Souers was spent in the Keystone State, after which, with his parents, he removed to Wayne County, and took up his abode near Dalton. His education was obtained in the common schools of Pennsylvania, and in the village school at Dalton. Later he attended the Smithville High School, and after graduating therefrom he began teaching. For ten years he followed this vocation, and during this period found time to study law under the instruction of Judge Hance. He was admitted to the Bar in 1883, before the Supreme Court at Columbus, Ohio.

In beginning the practice of his profession, Mr. Souers located first at Shreve, where he continued for one year, and then removed to Mineral Point. After four years passed in the last-named city, he removed to this place to make a permanent settlement. While living in Mineral Point he was chosen City Clerk, was a member of the Board of Education, and was also City Solicitor. In addition to filling his other offices he was at one time Justice of the Peace of Sandy Township, and soon after taking up his abode in New Philadelphia he was chosen to fill a similar office in Goshen Township. In 1892 he was brought out by the Republican party for Mayor, and the results of the election were most gratifying. His majority was quite large, when the fact is considered that he was elected over a candidate who was in office at the time. In the spring of 1894 he was again nominated, and ran against the same opponent, receiving a majority of one hundred and sixty-four votes. The results of these two elections very clearly demon-

strates his popularity and the high esteem in which he is held by all. During his administration, over seven miles of sewers have been laid, and many other improvements in the city have been inaugurated.

September 8, 1878, Mr. Souers was united in marriage in this city to Celestia M., daughter of F. R. and Angeline Black, natives of Ohio. Of the four children born to this union, all but one are living. In order of birth they are as follows: Edna M, Loren E. and Franklin Earl. Enos W. is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Souers are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and take an active interest in its various departments of work and usefulness. Fraternally our subject belongs to Black Diamond Lodge No. 267, K. of P., and to Goshen Tent No. 36, K. O. T. M.

JOHN STOCKSDALE is one of the honored inhabitants of Dover Township, within the limits of which he has passed his entire life. He is now engaged in carrying on the old homestead, which comprises one hundred and three acres. The place is under good cultivation, and is well improved with substantial fences, barns and a pleasant residence.

The parents of the gentleman whose name heads this article were William C. and Anna (Munna) Stocksdale. The father, who is now deceased, was born in Baltimore County, Md., and was a son of Elisha and Rebecca (Cook) Stocksdale. William C. emigrated to Tuscarawas County in 1836, and purchased the farm which is now carried on by his third son. He and his wife, both now deceased, were worthy and industrious pioneers, doing all in their power to advance the best interests of the community in which they dwelt, as well as to rear their children to lives of usefulness and thrift. Of the eight children born to them, three were sons and five daughters. In the order of their birth they were named as follows: Martin, Justic, Susan, John, Mary, Rebecca, Florence and Jane.

John Stocksdale spent his boyhood days attending the district schools adjacent to his home and acquiring by practical experience familiarity with the proper methods of conducting a farm. He has always followed agricultural pursuits, and has met with success in his chosen work. He is the owner of his father's old farm, which he carries on in a most progressive manner.

JOHN M. HAMMOND, one of the oldest inhabitants of Guernsey County, has had his abode for many years on his farm, which is located on section 12, Adams Township. He is a native of Washington County, Pa., where his birth occurred September 16, 1805. His parents were William and Mary (Weir) Hammond, the former a native of Ireland, and the latter of Scotland. William Hammond, with his brothers, John Robert and David, came to the United States before the Revolutionary War. John volunteered his services in the Continental army and participated in the battles of Brandywine and Bunker Hill, being wounded in the latter engagement. The brothers settled on the Susquehanna River, where they all took up claims, but the Indians were so hostile in that locality that they removed to Hickory, Washington County, Pa. William Hammond came to Guernsey County in 1819.

John M. Hammond is one of eight children. His brother James was a merchant at Pittsburg, and later removed to Kentucky, where he studied medicine. He married a Kentucky lady, who died a few years later, and after that sad event the Doctor wrote home that he was going to leave there and would let them know of his future location, but he was never again heard from. David came to this county and died in Cambridge. Mary became the wife of William Blair, and both passed to their final rest while residents of this county. Sarah became the wife of Thomas Ford, and both are deceased. Jane, who married Samuel Atchison, now deceased, makes her home at Bloomfield, Ohio. Annie became the wife of David Dew, of this county; and William married Matilda Parks,

who survives him and is a resident of New Concord.

John M. Hammond was educated in the common schools of his native state. November 28, 1827, he married Elizabeth Scott, daughter of Francis and Betsey (Hunter) Scott. Mrs. Hammond died June 26, 1883. Her brother, aged ninety-four, is still living in this county. After his marriage our subject purchased the farm where he still resides. After buying a tract of eighty acres, on which were some improvements, he settled in the woods, in 1833. To himself and wife were born eleven children. James, who graduated from Muskingum College, and his brother Francis, who had like advantages, taught school for some time, and in 1851 went to California by the overland route. James married Margaret Mahaffey. Francis returned a year sooner than his brother, and clerked in the Auditor's office until 1860, when he was elected Auditor, and served for three terms. In 1873 he went to Washington, and was appointed, under Grant, in the auditing department of the Treasurer's office. He married Margaret Tingle, and died in the Capitol City in October, 1886. James engaged in teaching school and in farming for a number of years, and in 1876 became interested in the real-estate and pension business in Olathe, Kan. During the war he was Adjutant of a company of the One Hundred and Seventy-second Infantry. William, the third son, learned the wagon-maker's trade, and is still working at the same in Bloomfield, Muskingum County. He enlisted for one hundred days in the One Hundred and Sixtieth Ohio Regiment, and served in Virginia. He married Margaret Little, who died, and he afterward married Esther McConnaha. Elizabeth, wife of William McClelland, died in 1889. John, born in 1835, learned his brother William's trade and is still following that vocation in Otsego, Muskingum County, this state. He married Martha Guthrie. He was with his brother in the one hundred days' service in Virginia, in the One Hundred and Sixtieth Regiment. David, born in 1839, was a member of the Ninety-seventh Ohio Infantry, and served in Kentucky. Owing to sickness, he became almost blind, but later recovered and joined the Ohio National Guards. He married Cassandra Britton, since deceased. After his marriage he removed to Iowa, where he is still engaged in farming. Robert, born in 1838, who is a Justice of the Peace and a leading citizen of Cambridge, married Ella Simons. Johnson, born in 1840, served for four years and four months in the Fifteenth Ohio Regiment, and was wounded at the battle of Stone River, a ball passing under his heart and one bullet through his thigh. He went on the Atlanta campaign and was present at the battle of Mission Ridge. He received an honorable discharge on the 31st of December, 1865. He married Susannah Rankin. His death occurred February 18, 1888. Charles, born in 1842, enlisted in the Fifteenth Ohio Infantry in 1864, and served through the Atlanta campaign and in the battle of Nashville. He is now a farmer of Adams Township, Guernsey County. He married Isabel McClelland. Mary J. is the wife of David Mackey, of Adams Township. Alexander, born in 1846, has always worked on the old homestead. He married Anna M. Johnston, and by their marriage eight children were born, five now living. In all John Hammond has seventy-two grandchildren.

John M. Hammond in his early life was a Jackson Democrat and later was a Free Soiler. He was one of the first to espouse the cause of the Republican party in his state. For many years he has been a Justice of the Peace, and has also held the offices of Township Trustee, Township Treasurer and Clerk. For about forty years he was an Elder in the United Presbyterian Church, in which he has also served as Deacon. He has many interesting reminiscences of pioneer life and the days when hardships and privations were a matter of course.

HIRAM WARNE, father of J. C. Warne, of Cambridge, and one of the prosperous and representative agriculturists of Washington County, Pa., is descended from one of the influential families of the state, originally residents of eastern Pennsylvania, but afterward pioneers of the western part. Maj. James Warne, his father, was born in Allegheny County, but in youth

removed to Washington County, where he married Mary, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Parkinson. He was a ship-builder and glass-blower, and was also for a time engaged in the general mercantile business, in all of which enterprises he was successful.

The subject of this sketch was born in Monongahela, Pa., and was a small boy when the family removed into the country. His education was limited, consisting only of such advantages as the neighboring common schools afforded. On the 2d of December, 1856, he married Miss Elizabeth, daughter of James and Rebecca (Devore) Nichols. After his marriage he settled upon a farm in Somerset Township, but later removed from there to Nottingham Township, and finally located upon the place where he has since resided. He and his wife are the parents of five sons and two daughters, named as follows: James C., Florence, William W., Allen C., Boyd E., Howard F. and Mary E. M.

WILLIAM E. CASE, one of the most enterprising and successful business men of New Comerstown, was born in Lower Sandusky (now Fremont), this state, April 15, 1840. He is the son of Rev. J. W. and Rachel (Bilgay) Case, the former of whom was born in Goshen, Orange County, N. Y., October 1, 1808, and was in turn the son of Joseph Case, a carpenter and contractor. The latter died when his son was only three years of age, leaving besides him a widow and eleven children. The father of our subject began to make his own way in the world at the age of ten years. Four years later he bought a team and found work on the Erie Canal. The fall he reached his fifteenth year he went south to Georgia, and at that early age taught school. Later he returned home, and while visiting in New York City was attracted by the movements of a chimney-sweep at work, and in turn attracted the gaze of several young ladies who were passing, and who remarked upon his "greenness." One of the young women afterward became his wife, when sixteen years of age, and he was but one year older. Their union was solemnized in 1825, and to them were born two children before he attained his majority. When nearing his twenty-first year he removed to Rochester, and continued teaching school. From that city they afterward removed to Lower Sandusky, in 1837, where he had among his pupils General McPherson, ex-President Hayes, the wife of Charles Foster, and many other men and women who became prominent in the history of our country.

In 1842 J. W. Case entered the ministry of the Methodist Protestant Church, and continued to preach that faith until his death. He held charges at various times at Caldwell, McConnelsville, Youngstown and other places, and as a minister was popular and successful. After his decease, which occurred in 1877, the President of the Muskingum Conference was written to for his address. His reply was laconic, "Heaven." His wife departed this life in 1873. She was, as her name indicates, of French extraction. The Rev. Mr. Case was a second time married, his union with Miss Mary C. Conning taking place in Medina County in 1876, and that year they attended the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, and visited the scenes of Mr. Case's old home in New York.

To J. W. and Rachel Case there were born six children. Eliza Frances married Fielding McFee, and died in 1855; Mary Louisa became the wife of Henry H. Woodward, and makes her home in Tuscarawas County; Alonzo died in infancy; Angeline Augusta is the wife of Rev. W. M. Woodard, of Douglass, Kan.; William E. was the next-born; and Eugene died in infancy. The mother of this family lived with her husband for forty-eight years, and her body is now interred with him in Hartwood Cemetery, Washington Township, this county.

Our subject was given a good education, and taught school prior to attaining his sixteenth year. He found this to be a very agreeable vocation and continued to teach until forty years old, after which he engaged in mercantile pursuits. During the latter years of his career as a teacher, he num-

bered among his pupils in the normal school many who are now excellent teachers.

In 1882 our subject removed to Medina County, where he began the publication of the Medina *News*, starting without any subscription list whatever. In four months' time he had twenty-six hundred names, and continued its editor until 1885, when he sold his office and equipments and returned to New Comerstown, and added the lumber business to his mercantile trade. In 1886 he engaged in the wholesale grocery business under the firm name of Case, Mercer & Co., and continued until 1888. Since this time he has devoted his time chiefly to looking after his lumber business, his trade extending from Phillipsburg to Marietta.

Mr. Case was married to Miss Lucy A. Robinson, of Brownsville, Licking County, this state, August 1, 1861. To them were born five children. Bertha, who was born May 25, 1862, is now the wife of Daniel S. Taylor, of the firm of Case & Taylor, of Tiffin, this state; Emma M., born September 25, 1864, is the wife of H. R. Gardner, of Medina County, Ohio; Hal E. was born July 7, 1867, and is now engaged in business at Bolivar, this county; Elma E., born April 10, 1869, married Charles Adams, of Allegheny, Pa.; and Mary Frances died at the age of three years. Mr. Case is independent in politics, and belongs to the Methodist Protestant Church.

ROBERT SCHWEITZER is one of the most enterprising farmers of Guernsey County, and his interests are centered in Wheeling Township. He is one of the most successful men of his class, and is a fine representative of those men who began life without a cent, and have worked their way to wealth solely through their own efforts, and are therefore rightly called self-made.

Mr. Schweitzer is a native of Ohio, and was born October 25, 1847, in Tuscarawas County. His parents were John and Eliza (Anderson) Schweitzer, the former of whom was born in Switzerland, and died in this country, November 28, 1877, aged fifty years. He in turn was the son of Morris and Anna (Hannekrat) Schweitzer, also born in Switzerland, whence they crossed the Atlantic in 1827, and became residents of Tuscarawas County. There they procured a farm, and from that time until their death were employed in its cultivation.

Eliza (Anderson) Schweitzer, mother of our subject, was born in County Down, Ireland, to Robert and Masy (McClane) Anderson, and departed this life in America, in April, 1861, at the age of thirty-three years. Her parents came to America in an early day, and located in Tuscarawas County, where they spent the rest of their life. Robert Anderson was the proprietor of a hotel in his native land, but after coming to his new home followed farming with good success.

The parents of our subject were united in marriage in Tuscarawas County in 1846, and as the years passed there came into their home seven children, of whom Robert was the eldest. John F. and Mary I. are deceased; Alexander N. is a farmer and fruit-grower in Kansas; Eliza E. is the wife of James Harstine, engaged in agricultural pursuits in Coshocton County; Thomas H. is a farmer of this township; and Charlotte is deceased.

John Schweitzer was a second time married, the lady on this occasion being Annie Kardley, born in Switzerland, and who died in Coshocton County, this state, in 1883, aged forty-five years. She became the mother of eight children, viz.: William T., deceased; Mary, the wife of Edward Van Leen, who is a miner in Tuscarawas County; Jennie, living in Coshocton County; Alice, the wife of C. E. Van Sickle, a carpenter and school teacher, living in Summit County, Ohio; Ida, now the wife of F. Channey, a carpenter of Coshocton County; Frederick, a farmer of this section, which is also the home of John and Emma, the latter of whom is unmarried. The father of this family was for many years a Trustee of his township, and in many other ways took a prominent part in its advancement.

Our subject remained on the home farm until nineteen years of age, when he went to Coshocton

County and worked the estate of his father on shares. He continued in this way for eight years, and in 1870 went on a visit to Kansas, where he remained for a month. At the expiration of that time he was quite ready to return home, and again taking charge of the farm, superintended its operation until the fall of 1876, when he married and established a home of his own.

The lady whom Mr. Schweitzer chose as his life companion was Miss Margaret Keast, and to them have been born six children, four girls and two boys, viz.: Pearle, Zella, Charley, Nettie, Jesse and Mary, all of whom are living. Mrs. Schweitzer, whose birth occurred in Coshocton County, on the 3d of August, 1854, was the daughter of John and Elizabeth (Thretewie) Keast. Her father was born in Truro, England, July 5, 1816, and died in 1888, when seventy-two years old. He was the son of Edward and Mary Keast, also natives of the British Isles, where the mother died. The father came to America in 1870, and made his home here until his decease. Elizabeth Keast was born in England to John and Mary Thretewie, and died in 1862, at the age of thirty-six years. Her parents spent the latter years of their life in Australia, where they became very wealthy.

The parents of Mrs. Schweitzer were married in England, and reared a family of eight daughters and two sons, of whom Mary J. became the wife of Daniel Dussenberry, a farmer of Wheeling Township, this county; Martha married William Van Sickle, also a farmer of this township; Julia is now Mrs. Peter Hamersley, engaged in farming in Coshocton County; Edward is deceased; Sarah is the wife of John Little; Hester married Jasper Umstott, whose sketch the reader will find on another page in this work; Harriet is the wife of Samuel Mercer, Secretary of the Building and Loan Association of Indianapolis, Ind.; Susan is now Mrs. Thomas Schweitzer, and makes her home in this township; and John, Jr., is a telegraph operator in Flushing, Ohio.

The father of our subject was an honored member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to which denomination he contributed liberally. He was a Republican after the formation of the party, and the incorruptible integrity of his character, and his many fine qualities of head and heart, placed him high in the regard of his fellow-citizens.

When beginning life as a benedict, our subject rented land one year in Coshocton County, after which he purchased a farm in the same county, and resided on it for a period of eleven years. At the end of that time we find him living on his present estate, which comprises a quarter-section of fertile farming land, through which runs a stream of living water. He erected a large and comfortable residence in 1893, and is prepared to spend the rest of his life in ease and comfort. In politics he is independent, always casting his vote for the best man, regardless of party principles.

OSCAR E. HUNT, a well known contractor and builder of Uhrichsville, Ohio, is a native of Belmont County, this state, his birthplace being Barnesville, and the date of his birth April 9, 1845. He is a son of William B. and Julia Ann Mott (Fletcher) Hunt, natives of Virginia, but of English origin. William B. Hunt was a tailor by trade, and a minister of the Church of Christ (Disciples). He resides in Hopedale, Harrison County. Emigrating from Virginia to Ohio in 1840, he settled in Barnesville, where the present generation was born.

Our subject received a common-school education in his native county, and afterward attended for four years the McNeely Normal, at Hopedale, Ohio. On completing his education he served a three-years apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, at which he worked until 1862, when he responded to his country's call and enlisted in Company B, Thirtieth Ohio Infantry. After serving for twenty-three months he was honorably discharged, on account of disability. During his service he participated in five hard-fought battles, of which Antietam was one, and also in many skirmishes.

On returning home from the war, Mr. Hunt again took up his trade, at which he worked until

1872, when he came to Uhrichsville, and was employed as foreman in the planing-mills of George W. Dawson, which were afterward owned by Everett & Johnson. His residence in Uhrichsville has been a success in a business point of view, and he is esteemed by all on account of his sterling worth.

In 1865 was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Hunt and Amelia, daughter of John and Catherine (Deems) Hunt. The lady is of English descent and a native of Ohio. To this union have been born the following children: Cora L., Dallas B., Julia Lena, Orville, Frank W., Anna and William. Mrs. Hunt is a member of the Christian Church.

Politically Mr. Hunt is a stalwart and stanch Republican. He is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, and has been through all the chairs. This year (1894) he is Commander of the Grand Army of the Republic post at Uhrichsville.

DANIEL W. BENDER, whose home has been for years in Lawrence Township, is a descendant of a pioneer family who assisted in laying the foundations of the prosperity and wealth which Tuscarawas County now enjoys. The farm which he owns and operates is a valuable one, situated only two miles southwest of Bolivar, on the Strasburg road. There are few citizens of this vicinity who are more sincerely respected and well thought of by friends and neighbors than our subject. His earnest aim in life has always been to advance the public good and to promote all measures beneficial to the locality in which he dwells.

Mr. Bender's paternal grandfather was born in Franklin County, Pa., before the close of the last century. There he grew to manhood, and death called him from his labors when he was about sixty-seven years of age. The maternal grandfather, Jacob Mack, was a native of Ireland, who settled in York, Pa., prior to the War of the Revolution, and served faithfully on the side of the Colonists during that struggle. He was wounded in the hand, and suffered during the remainder of his life from the effects of this injury. His son, John Mack, was born in Little York, Pa., there married Elizabeth Smith, and became the father of six children. They removed to Ohio and located two miles and a-half southwest of Bolivar in 1817, being the ninth family to permanently settle in Lawrence Township. A brother, George Mack, had preceded them and built a house in the virgin forest, which was afterwards cleared for farming. This place has been for years the home of J. C. Zuterwaus. Subsequently the family of John Mack removed to Kosciusko County, Ind., where his death occurred. He had ten children, of whom our subject's mother, born December 18, 1820, was the ninth in order of birth, and most of them settled in Indiana. The eldest of the family, Nancy, born June 2, 1806, the widow of John Tomer, is still living in Bolivar and is now in her eighty-ninth year.

The neighbors of John Mack at the time of his early settlement here were his brother George, who located in 1815; John Engel, his brother-in-law; John Streby, Mr. Himes, William Hill, Abraham Mosser and John and William Fashbaugh. The primitive log cabin of the Mack family, which in after years was weather-boarded and painted, is still standing, and is occupied by John O. Lash. Mrs. Sarah Bender well remembers the time when this county was nearly covered with heavy timber, the only exception to this being the land lying along the river bottom, which was kept clear by the Indians, who annually burned off the brush. Deer and turkeys were plentiful, and venison formed part of the diet of every family. On one occasion John Mack traded a horse for twenty sheep, one half of which were soon afterwards killed by the wolves. John Engel killed a large bear, the last one ever seen in these parts. On account of the superior healthfulness of land upon the hills, and owing to the presence of fine springs and the absence of brush, settlers chose to occupy the higher ground in preference to that known as the plains, which was covered with undergrowth and difficult to clear. In addition to this obstacle,

malaria was very prevalent along the bottom lands. Before the construction of the Ohio Canal, there being no market for grain, it was sold at ten cents per bushel.

Henry, father of D. W. Bender, came to this township when a youth of seventeen years, and learned the carpenter's trade with his uncle, Daniel Bender. He worked for five or six years at that vocation and then gave himself mainly to agricultural pursuits. However, he took contracts and erected a number of houses and buildings in Bolivar and the adjoining country, among these being the German Baptist Church in Pike Township, Stark County, which was put up in 1869, and in company with Mr. Lamb, he built the German Lutheran Church of Bolivar.

Just before he had arrived at his majority, Henry Bender married Sarah Mack, and the young couple settled on a place comprising twenty-five acres two miles southwest of Bolivar, on the Strasburg road. They continued to there reside for three years, at the end of which time they removed to Kosciusko County, Ind., where they spent a year. Then returning to Lawrence Township, Mr. Bender bought eighty acres of land, now the property of George Grove, and later bought one hundred and sixty acres of land from his father. This place, upon which his uncle Daniel had settled on first coming to this locality, is situated a mile north of Wilmor. About 1856 he located upon what is known as the Eberly Farm, and there he lived until his death, which occurred October 30, 1877. His wife is still living upon the farm which was purchased by Mr. Bender soon after her marriage.

To Henry and Sarah (Mack) Bender were born three children, who grew to maturity: Mary E., who is the wife of John Liebold, of Sandy Township; Nancy Charlotte, the wife of Franklin Liebold, of Lawrence Township; and our subject. In politics Henry Bender was a Republican and held several township offices. He joined the Baptist Church when about forty years of age and was for many years a minister in that denomination. He was an upright man, a good citizen, a kind neighbor, and popular with a large circle of friends.

Daniel W. Bender received his elementary education in the common schools near the old homestead. As his advantages were necessarily limited, he has supplemented them with a well selected course of reading and by general observation, thus becoming well informed on matters of the day. He made his home under the parental roof until 1865, when he married Miss Mary E., daughter of Conrad and Elizabeth Kahler, of Stark County, the former a native of Germany, and the latter of Virginia.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Bender has been blessed with four children, to whom they have given good educational advantages and a fair start in life. William L., the eldest, is now in the general offices of the Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad. With his worthy wife, formerly Miss Flora Kokenour, he resides at Norwalk, Ohio. James E., who is still living at the old home, married Miss Della Belknap. Della M. is the wife of Silas W. Swank, of Barberton, this state. Conrad C., the youngest of the family, is now attending school.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Bender began managing his father's farm on shares, and continued this work until 1872. At that time he removed to the farm which he now owns and cultivates. It is a place of one hundred and forty-eight acres, and has been greatly improved since it came into our subject's possession. Good buildings and fences are to be found on the homestead, which is kept up in an able and thrifty manner. For fifteen years Mr. Bender has been a member of the German Baptist Church and is active in advancing its interests. In political questions he uses his right of franchise in favor of the Republican party.

JOHN DAVIS, the subject of this sketch, is an expert sheet-iron roller, and is one of the most efficient employes of the Cambridge Sheet Iron and Steel Company in Cambridge. His father before him was engaged in that business during the active years of his life, and John was

trained to a thorough understanding of this industry.

The parents of our subject, John and Sarah (Davis) Davis, were natives of Wales, and became the parents of a large family of children. The eldest, Benjamin I., born in Wales, came with his parents to the United States in 1863. David, Hannah and John died when young and were buried in Wales. Our subject, John, was born in Cleveland. Margaret, George, David, Frances and William are living in this state. When the family landed in America they made their way immediately to South Cleveland, where the father obtained work in the rolling-mills. He worked for the Cleveland Company for twenty years, and is now living retired from the active duties of life in a pleasant home in Bridgeport, where he has the respect and good wishes of a wide circle of friends.

The original of this sketch was born in South Cleveland, Ohio, December 15, 1865, and when old enough entered the rolling-mills in that city, where he obtained a thorough knowledge of the business in all its details. He had been previously given a fair education, and is to-day a well informed and intelligent citizen of Cambridge. Mr. Davis was married, April 6, 1886, to Alice Davidson, a native of Martin's Ferry. The lady survived her marriage three years, when she passed away, leaving a daughter, Eliza, born May 6, 1889. May 9, 1892, our subject was married to his second wife, who prior to this occasion was known as Cora Snell. Their union has resulted in the birth of a son, John Francis.

Mr. Davis made his advent in this place in March, 1890, and immediately obtained employment in the rolling-mills with which he is still connected. He is eminently fitted for this business, both by nature and training, and is well respected by his brother workmen. Mr. Davis is a member of the Order of Foresters, and belongs to the Amalgamated Association and the Good Templars. He has clung to the faith of his ancestors and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In political sentiment he is a Republican and was captain of the club at Martinsburg during his residence at that place. He is a man of sterling worth and integrity and has the confidence of all who know him. Mrs. Cora Davis was born at Westwood, near Cincinnati, and, her parents dying when she was young, was taken into the home of Dr. McPherson, where she was reared to womanhood.

JOSEPH PENIX, a well-to-do and enterprising farmer of Franklin Township, has owned his well improved homestead on section 3 for the past thirteen years. This farm, known as the Jonas Bair place, contains ninety-one acres of land well adapted for general agricultural purposes. The name which our subject bears is variously spelled by other members of the family, the usual form being Pennick, and the founder of the branch in America was a native of Ireland.

The earliest ancestor of whom our subject has authentic knowledge is his grandfather, James Penix, and his wife Mailta. Their son William was born in 1827, in Navarre, Stark County, this state. In his early days he drove a team, and later learned the carpenter's trade. Soon after reaching his majority he turned his attention to farming, in which he has made distinct success. At the age of twenty-three years he married Sophia, daughter of Michael King, who was one of the early settlers in the vicinity of Beach City. Soon after his marriage William Penix leased a farm south of Sugar Creek Falls, on the Strasburg Road. There he lived for five years, and then for eleven years near Winesburg. For some time he was a resident of Wayne Township, but finally removed to Franklin Township, settling on lot 16, range 3, and here he spent the remainder of his life. He owned one hundred and twenty-nine acres in his home place and sixty-eight acres in Wayne Township. At his demise, which occurred February 4, 1892, he was nearly sixty-five years of age. His son Harvey now owns the old homestead. The house was built in 1840, and was re-built by its late owner.

William and Sophia Penix were the parents of ten children, all but three of whom are still living.

Franklin died at the age of twenty-two years; Lucinda and Mary Frances are residents of Winfield, Dover Township; Alfred lives with his brother Harvey; Joseph is next in order of birth; Wesley is living in Clinton County, Mich., and is married to Lovina Stephens; and Della is now the wife of William Hurst, of New Philadelphia, and has a daughter, Grace. The other children of the union were Sarah and Watson, who died in infancy. Harvey, who married Ollie, daughter of Elijah and Susan (Shutt) Gurber, has a daughter, Gertrude. William Penix was a Republican in politics, but not interested as an office-holder. Religiously he was a member of the United Brethren Church, and bore an enviable reputation for honesty and uprightness of character.

Joseph Penix was born October 14, 1856, in Franklin Township, Tuscarawas County. In his boyhood he received common-school advantages, and during the same period became intimately acquainted with agricultural pursuits. After reaching his majority he continued for some years to live with his father. In 1882 he purchased his present farm and has made many substantial improvements thereon. In 1890 his barn was destroyed by lightning, and in its place the owner has erected a handsome and well arranged structure on modern plans. It is 38x68 feet in dimensions and supplied with all conveniences. In politics Mr. Penix is an ally of the Republican party and to the best of his ability endeavors to discharge the duties of citizenship.

November 20, 1881, Joseph Penix was married to Mary E. Smith, who was born November 18, 1863. Her parents, John P. and Catherine (Shroy) Smith, were residents of Wayne Township. Mr. and Mrs. Penix have one son, Charles William. The parents are members of the United Brethren Church, and are active in all benevolent enterprises.

HISTORICAL.

HISTORICAL.

GUERNSEY COUNTY was formed by act of the Legislature, Session of 1809–10, from portions of Belmont and Muskingum Counties. The act was consummated March 10, 1810. The name came from the Island of Guernsey, many of whose natives were residents within the limits of the proposed county. April 23, 1810, a meeting was held at the home of George Beymer, at Cambridge, at which the first County Commissioners were sworn in. The first board was composed of James Dillon, William Dement and Abraham Martin. Elijah Beall was appointed Clerk, and John Beatty Treasurer. Elijah Dyson was appointed to make out a list of all residents of the county liable to taxation. The first Sheriff was Thomas Knowls, first Surveyor George Metcalf, and first Coroner Joseph Smith.

It was ordered that the county be divided into five distinct townships, said townships to be called, respectively, Oxford, Seneca, Wills, Cambridge and Westland, and that a county plat be made by the Surveyor.

By order of the Board of Commissioners tavern licenses were graded from $4 to $5.

At the meeting held the following June 10, it was ordered that a township to be called Buffalo be organized.

A contract was let to build a county gaol, at this meeting, Andrew Marshall receiving the award.

Richland Township was organized July 28, 1810, and Madison the same day. Meetings for organization were held at the house of Samuel Leath, in Richland, and at Absalom Martin's, in Madison.

September 15, 1810, Wheeling Township was organized. The meeting was held at the house of William Gibson.

On Christmas Day, 1810, Robert Johnson became Clerk. The Steubenville Road was completed from Cadiz to Cambridge in 1811.

In June, 1811, Lloyd Talbot was appointed superintendent of the erection of a court-house building, and Z. A. Beatty and Jacob Gomber were chosen contractors to construct the same. The gaol was finished September 3, 1811.

Valley Township was organized at the house of William Thompson, March 25, 1815.

Jefferson, Londonderry, Beaver and Ohio Townships were organized January 3, 1816.

Monroe Township was organized at the house of Lawrence Tetrick in April, 1818.

Knox Township was formed in March, 1819; Spencer in 1819, Liberty in 1820, Centre in 1822, Washington in 1823, Jackson in 1824 and Adams in 1827.

In 1851 Buffalo, Beaver, Ohio and Seneca Townships were detached from Guernsey County and became a part of Noble.

Rivalry existed for many years between Washington and Cambridge for the honors of the county seat. Messrs. Beatty and Gomber, public-spirited men, gave the ground and proposed the erection of suitable buildings, said buildings to be ready

for the roof if they were located at Cambridge, a proposition accepted. For many years thereafter the county-seat question was at intervals renewed. Indeed, it was not until after the advent of the railroad that Washington gave up the controversy.

THE NATIONAL ROAD.

The macadamized road which runs through the entire length of Guernsey County is a splendid roadway, self-draining and easily kept in repair. This road is the only one worthy the name in the county, and is part of the great National Road, sometimes called "Clay's Pike," because Henry Clay was largely instrumental in having the General Government undertake the work. The Guernsey County section was made in 1827, and at once became a great thoroughfare for traveling. It greatly enhanced the valuation of property in the county.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

The Court House ornamenting the public square in Cambridge is one of the most elegant and best furnished buildings of its kind in Ohio. Perhaps, considering its cost, it stands without a rival throughout the United States. The superstructure is of small greenish colored, rock-faced stone from Cumberland, trimmed with white sandstone from Zanesville.

ADVENT OF THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

The arrival of the first train from Columbus over the then new track of what is now the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad was celebrated April 27, 1854. The train consisted of six coaches. Citizens quite generally took part in the welcome. The march from the station house to the public square was under the marshalship of Col. Gordon Lofland. The address of welcome was delivered by Hon. Nathan Evans. Appropriate replies were made by George James, of Zanesville, and Samuel Brush, of Columbus. Military companies from Columbus and Zanesville participated in the exercises.

STEAMBOATING.

It seems hardly credible that Wills Creek was ever navigated by a steam craft, but such is the fact, and so firmly were the pioneers of the opinion that it should be improved, that a bill was passed by the Legislature in 1835, and on the 15th of March, 1836, was celebrated its passage. Capt. Sam Hanes built the "Tickle Pitcher," which made several trips to Zanesville and return. The return trips were attended by many difficulties—to get through shallow waters poling had to be resorted to. Little was ever done beyond the survey in behalf of slack-water navigation.

LIST OF ASSOCIATE JUDGES OF THE COUNTY FROM 1810 TO 1851.

Jacob Gomber, Robert Spears, Thomas B. Kirkpatrick, William Frame, James Leeper, Thomas Henderson, Elijah Bealle, George Metcalf, David Tullis, William Skinner, Turner G. Brown, William Thompson, Stewart Speer, Joseph D. Tingle, Robert Marshall, Robert Reed and Zadock Davis. The term of office for the Associate Judges was for seven years. The Clerks during the same time were: Cyrus P. Beatty, Zaccheus P. Beatty, Cyrus P. Beatty, Moses Sarchet, Thomas W. Peacock and George McLaran. The Judges on the circuit during the period were: William Wilson, Jeremiah H. Hallock, Benjamin Tappan, Corrington W. Searle and William Kennon.

Court, From Old Practice.

"Hear ye, hear ye, hear ye, all manner of persons who sue or implead, or stand bound by recognizance, or have otherwise to do before the honorable Court of Common Pleas of Guernsey County; let them draw near, give their attendance and they shall be heard, for this court is now open. God save the state!"

MILITARY HISTORY.

The War of 1812–15 had a stagnating effect upon improvements in Guernsey County. All efforts toward advancement were checked. Men flew to arms for the protection of their families and firesides; uncertainty and distrust reigned among those who were left behind to await the result of the arbitrament of arms.

The citizens from Guernsey County who participated in the War of 1812 were as follows: James Frame, Amos Williams, Thomas Hyde, William Smith, William McCullough, Thomas Robe, Enoch Thomas, Patrick McLaughlin, John Waller, David

Waller, Lewis Waller, John Barton, Adam Shinn, Henry Baker, William Shepherd, Jacob Smith, Timothy Sharock, Everett Sharock, Shandy Hammond, William Morehead, William Cherry, James Morehead, William Hudson, John Bates, Samuel Halters, Michael Archer, John Secrest, James Dye, Thomas Bay, James Bay, Samuel Bay, William Bryan, James Oldham, William Hosiach, John Hutchinson, John Marling, Isaac Oldham, James De Long, Isaac De Long, William Laws, Enoch Phillips, Aaron Hedge, James Fuller, David Hollis, Gowmar Matthews, John Gibson, Adam Tedrick, John Phillips, Israel Hedges and Paul DeWitt.

Considering the sparse population of Guernsey County at the time, this was a big showing—indeed a wonderful outpouring in behalf of their country.

William Reed, one of the above-mentioned soldiers, was with Commodore Perry at the battle of Lake Erie, and was one of those who manned the boat when Commodore Perry made his change of flagship from the "Lawrence" to the "Niagara," a perilous passage of half a mile under the fire of the enemy. In the painting of Perry's victory, that hangs in the rotunda of the capitol at Columbus showing this daring feat, the sailor plying the oar, handkerchief about his head and blood streaming over his face from the wound, is William Reed.

GUERNSEY COUNTY IN THE CIVIL WAR.

It seems quite impossible to secure a complete roster of the soldiers furnished by Guernsey County to the War of 1861–65. When war's alarm was sounded the response came quickly from Guernsey, and throughout all the struggle she maintained her loyalty to the Old Flag. As far as procurable we give the roster.

Guernsey County was represented in the Fifteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry by many soldiers. The regiment was organized in the state-at-large, in September, 1861. The official list of battles in which it was engaged and bore an honorable part is as follows: Shiloh, Tenn., April 6 and 7, 1862; Corinth, Miss., May 30, 1862; Stone River, Tenn., December 31, 1862; Liberty Gap, Tenn., June 25, 1863; Chickamauga, Ga., September 19, 1863; Mission Ridge, Tenn., November 25, 1863; Resaca, Ga., May 5–9, 1864; Cassville, Ga., May 13–16, 1864; Pickett's Mills, Ga., May 27, 1864; Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 27, 1864; Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864; Atlanta, Ga., July 22, 1864; Lovejoy Station, Ga., September 2–6, 1864; Franklin, Tenn., November 30, 1864; Nashville, Tenn., December 15, 1864.

The roster of officers from Guernsey County was as follows: Lieut. Col. John McClenahan, Lieut. Jesse L. Grimes, Robert S. McClenahan, Q. M. S.; John H. Sarchet, Principal Musician; Lieut. John R. Clark.

The privates of Company A were: Johnston Hammond, William R. Stewart, James Gallihan, William S. Donaldson, Benjamin Briggs, Parker C. Bird, Levi Boyer, William Dennis, Charles Hammond, William H. Hammond, Robert Hammond, Peter Wykoff.

Company B.

Capt. Joshua K. Brown, Lieut. Jesse L. Grimes, Lieut. John R. Clark, Lieut. Nathan Neeland. William Selders, John S. Penrose (killed at Atlanta), Corwin F. Camp, Porter Gibson, Milton McDowell, Andrew G. Rea, William E. Camp, Jacob Allbright, Thomas Smith, James C. McDowell, John T. McCune, Dennis Tracey, James W. Pollock (killed at Stone River), William Downer, David Frazier, James M. McClenahan, John B. McKinney (died from wounds), William A. Stewart (died from wounds), Oliver Barnett, David A. Adamson, Isaac Adamson, Benjamin Allbright, William Bushfield, Benjamin Ball, John N. Berry, Rezin Bond, Benjamin Chance, Nathan Clary, James P. Carnes, William Calvert, John Crossgrove, Newton Downar, William H. Douglas, James Dissirms, Harrison Dainfer, Andrew Dawner, Thomas W. Evans, Joseph B. Ferguson, John Frazier (died from wounds), Samuel A. Forbes, Samuel A. Gibson, John A. Gardner, Daniel J. Gilpin, Alfred C. Chans, John Howell, Herman Howell, John M. Jackson, George Klingman, James R. King, David Leeper, William Marling, John McKim, George Mitner, Alonzo Mittiner, M. V. McKim, George Noble, David Sarchet, Enoch Sears,

Thomas Segman, Milton L. Salmon, John Selders, Benjamin Thompson, William Tandy and Samuel Vance.

TWENTY-SIXTH REGIMENT, O. V. I.

Organized at Camp Chase, Columbus, Ohio, from June 8 to July 24, 1861. Members of the Ninety-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry whose term of service had not expired at the date of the muster-out of that regiment were transferred to this regiment, June 10, 1865. The organization, composed of veterans and recruits, was retained in service until October 21, 1865, when it was mustered out.

List of Battles.

Shiloh, Tenn., April 6, 1862; Corinth, Miss., May 30, 1862; Perryville, Ky., October 8, 1862; Stone River, Tenn., December 31, 1862; Chickamauga, Ga., September 19, 1863; Mission Ridge, Tenn., November 25, 1863; Rocky Face Ridge, Ga., May 5, 1864; Resaca, Ga., May 13, 1864; Adairsville, Ga., May 17, 1864; Dallas, Ga., May 25, 1864; Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 9, 1864; Kenesaw Mountain (general assault), June 27, 1864; Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864; Atlanta, Ga., July 22, 1864; Jonesboro, Ga., August 31, 1864; Spring Hill, Tenn., November 29, 1864; Franklin, Tenn., November 30, 1864; Nashville, Tenn., December 15, 1864.

Guernsey County representatives on staff were: Alfred Weedon, David C. Marsh and Israel Gregg.

Company D.

Capt. Alexander Frazier, William T. Frazier and James A. Frazier.

Company F.

Capt. John Ferguson, Lieut. Peter Dennis, Lieut. Alexander Frazier, Lieut. Philip M. Ogan, Cyrus B. Noble, S. G. Wishard, John H. Ostler, John W. Richey, Ferdinand Gitchel, Bryan Rabe, Anthony Gaumer, Robert J. Brown, Mathias W. Smith, Michael W. Jackson, John Folket, Alexander McKinny, Samuel C. Barnett (prisoner), Joseph Todd, George Hancock, Charles Osborn, Alexander C. Moore, John Sines, Augustus C. Tillett, Benjamin H. Chance, William P. Hillman, Joseph F. Scarborough, Joseph M. Hull, George R. Hull, Robert Anderson, Fortunatis Burlingame, Ferdinand Burlingame, J. J. Barton, Frederick Braninger, Benjamin F. Brill, Emanuel Brill, Jarrett E. Bailey, Daniel I. Buxton, Abraham R. Beal, James E. Brill, Walter Boyd, Henry Brindley, Francis M. Brill, Justin Burlingame, Lewis Cowgill, William H. Croft, William A. Crepps, John Clipner, Andrew M. Cowan, Albert A. Camp, Jacob A. Canady, Joseph C. Crouch, Alfred Calvert, Robert F. Craig, Moses F. Engle, William Fulton, Owen Finn, Joseph Featherstone, Sylvester Frame, Isaac Green, Isaac Garlin, Cornelius Herly, Madison Hull, Garrett E. Jones, Charles S. Jones, Philander Johnson, Jonathan Kerr, John Kesler, Andrew I. Kendall, Isaac Long, Alwood S. Lewis, Robert Larrison, Andrew Murdock, Perry A. Morrison, Joshua McPeak, Mordecai McPeak, David C. Marsh, Stephen Newland, Elza Newland, Thomas M. Neeland, Asa Newland, John W. Paine, George W. Pratt, James T. Pratt, Josiah Patterson, George W. Robison, Solomon Ryner, John Richards (prisoner), Josiah P. Robe, Samuel F. Robinson, William Reimer, John Rankin, Francis A. Stoner, John F. Shriver (killed at La Vergne), William Steele (killed at Jonesboro), Jacob C. Smith, Adrian Shun, David W. Stewart, David Todd, Edward Thompson, Ira Tyson, John W. Tillott, Rudolph Thomas, James B. Tandy, Alva H. Thompson, Henry W. Vining, Peter Vandermack, William Weaver, Edwin Wells, Alfred Weedon, John Webster, Lewis Wharton, Jacob Wharton and James H. Wilson.

SIXTY-SECOND REGIMENT, O. V. I.

The Sixty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry was organized at Zanesville, McConnelsville and Somerton, Ohio, from September 17 to December 24, 1861, to serve three years.

Official List of Battles in Which the Regiment Engaged.

Port Republic, Va., June 9, 1862; Blackwater, Va., December 12, 1862; Ft. Wagner, S. C., July 10, 1863; Ft. Wagner, S. C. (second assault), July 18, 1863; Ft. Wagner, S. C. (evacuation), September 7, 1863; Deep Bottom, Va., August 14, 1864; Darbytown Road, Va., October 13, 1864; Cedar Creek, Va., October 19, 1864; Hatcher's River, Va., October 27, 1864; Petersburg, Va.

(fall of), April 2, 1865; Appomattox C. H., Va., April 8, 1865.

Company G.

Capt. Milton Barnes, Capt. James Adair (died of wounds), Lieut. James Johnston, Lieut. William Beadling (killed at Ft. Wagner), Lieut. John N. Starr, James E. Gillett, Alpheus Ringer, John R. Murray, Alvin Burson, Elza Z. Davis, James N. Gray, William L. Heskit (died of wounds), Isaac N. McNatt, James W. Needham, Anderson Addy, Andrew J. Bebout, George A. Moore, Samuel R. Shriever, Ervin W. Stottleume, James L. Dilley, Richard H. Dilley, James Alison, James Beadling, Edward Beall, Elijah Beall, Hamilton Beall, John Bebout, Daniel Bennett (died of wounds), William Bennett, Noah Beymer, Eli Brill, Richard Bury, John J. Culver, Liston B. Culver, Joel B. Cummins, William C. Cunningham, Harvey Dennis, James D. Derbrache, Everett Heskitt, John M. Heskett, George Hickle, Stephen Hickle, Isaac McCollum, James McIlyar, James McKimun, William H. H. McNatt, Peter H. Siegfrist, Philip Sigman, Perry Singens, Samuel Smith, John W. Starr, Moses D. Starr, Henry Steel, John B. Steel, Adam Stevens, Jacob Stires, John Stires, William Sutton, Cyrus Vance, James Voorhies and William H. Wires.

SEVENTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT O. V. I.

This regiment was organized in the state at large, from October 24, 1861, to January 16, 1862. The battles in which it took part were:

Shiloh, Tenn., April 6, 1862; Bolivar, Tenn., August 30, 1862; Raymond, Miss., May 12, 1863; Champion Hills, Miss., May 16, 1863; Vicksburg, Miss., May 18, 1863; Canton, Miss., February 26, 1864; Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 9 to 30, 1864; Atlanta, Ga., July 22, 1864; Atlanta, Ga. (siege of). July to September, 1864; Lovejoy Station, Ga., September 2 to 6, 1864; Bentonville, N. C., March 19, 1865.

Guernsey County's contribution to Company A was:

Capt. Thomas P. Wilson, Lieut. Russell Bethel, Lieut. William M. Stuth, Lieut. William H. Cockins, Henry Speer, John R. Edgar, William J. Hirkett, Albert Henderson, John B. Barnett, William S. Speer, W. W. Porter, John P. Ross, James Parkhill, John L. Boyd, Milton Turner, R. M. J. Shinn, Robert R. Crawford, Robert A. Cockins, James M. Allison, James C. Arthur, Simeon Cockins, Wilson E. Conner, Joseph Copeland, James M. Coulter, Eli B. Cramblet, Samuel Dickson, Thomas Dickson, Joshua Dickinson, James Douglas, David Douglas, William Douglas, James E. Fleming, David W. Forsythe, Preston H. Forsythe, John W. Fowler, John Fulton, Hugh Gillespie, William Gillespie, George Glenn, Josiah D. Glenn, Isaac Glenn, George A. Honton, William McJeffrey, John G. Law, Andrew M. Law, Samuel M. Linn, John M. McNutt, James Patton, James D. Patton, Joseph Ramsay, Walter B. Ross, Philip S. Smock, James F. Sterling, Joseph R. Stewart, Robert S. Speer, Thomas R. Thompson, David R. Thompson, Henry W. Wagstaff, William G. White, George W. Wilson and John J. Wilson.

Company F.

Milton B. Thomas.

Company H.

Capt. John T. Rainey, Capt. John Orr, Lieut. John F. Ginnis, Lieut. Josiah Scott, Lieut. John P. Ross, Lieut. William A. Dodds, Lieut. Henry Speer (died of wounds), Lieut. Robert H. Brown, David B. Rainey, William H. Callahan, Isaac Sigman, Thomas Cochran, Robert B. Scott, Elihu White, William H. Blair, Finley McDonald, Levi F. Johnson, David McMillen, John A. Johnson, Samuel Nelson, Gabriel H. Fiester, David T. Caldwell, Leander Scott, Hezekiah Hyatt, John W. Powell, James McBurney, Lafayette Murphy, James Scott, Francis Scott, Adam G. Shriver (killed at Atlanta), John T. Allen, James B. Allen, John Alexander (killed at Atlanta), William Ball, Wilson M. Barber, George Barnett, Jacob Barnett, Daniel Bean, James Berry, Peter S. Bichard, James H. Black, Joseph R. Black, Alexander Blair, J. K. P. Britton, Robert Britton, Jonathan Brown, Joseph H. Brown, Joshua Burns, John W. Camp, Samuel A. Casey, Alexander Clark, Thomas M. Clark, David Clipner, John Clipner (perished by explosion of steamer "Sultana," April 25, 1865), John B. Cook, John Craig, James Culbertson, James Dawson, John Dillahay, Edward R. Dunifer, John Dunifer, Thomas C. Fowler, Cyrus P. George, Elijah Gill, Joseph Gill, Edward Hall, Thomas Hartshorn, James Hudson, John Jarvis, Nathaniel Johnson,

George W. Kimble, George Kimble, Robert Kimble, William Kimble, Benjamin King, William Lake (died of wounds), Samuel Lenton, Charles McBurney, William McBurney (killed at Champion Hills), Louis Miller, Alexander P. Milligan, David Mitchell, Isaac Schuyhart, Laban Sigman, Rolley Sigman, James Slutts, William M. Stage, Alexander Stevenson, George W. Stevenson, Alexander C. Stone, Joseph Tucker, James Turner (killed at Atlanta), Joshua Vorhes, Louis Vorhes and Reece White.

NINETY-SEVENTH O. V. I.

This regiment was organized at Zanesville, Ohio, September 2, 1862. The official list of battles in which they bore a part is as follows:

Perryville, Ky., October 8, 1862; Stone River, Tenn., December 31, 1862; Mission Ridge, Tenn., November 25, 1863; Rocky Face Ridge, Ga., May 5, 1864; Dalton, Ga., May 9, 1864; Resaca, Ga., May 13, 1864; Adamsville, Ga., May 17, 1864; Dallas, Ga., May 25, 1864; New Hope Church, Ga., May 27, 1864; Kenesaw Mountain, Ga., June 9, 1864; Kenesaw Mountain, Ga. (special assault), June 22, 1864; Kenesaw Mountain, Ga. (general assault), June 27, 1864; Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864; Atlanta, Ga., July 28 to September 2, 1864; Jonesboro, Ga., August 31, 1864; Lovejoy Station, Ga., September 2, 1864; Spring Hill, Tenn., November 29, 1864; Franklin, Tenn., November 30, 1864; Nashville, Tenn., December 15, 1864.

Guernsey County furnished the following soldiers to this regiment:

Maj. James W. Moore, Adjt. John S. Adair and Chaplain William H. McFarland.

Company A.

Capts. James McCormick, William E. Rosemond, Andrew Arrick; Lieuts. John H. Carlisle, William L. McKesson; Joseph C. Hughes, John M. Scott, Benjamin F. Brill, George N. Oster, Hezekiah Teterick, James H. McCoy, Henry C. Vandruff (died from wounds at Nashville, Tenn.), Joseph Wiseman, Peter R. Sims, John W. Hughes, Otho B. Grier, Asa Gay, Joshua Hakey, Benjamin Price, Warner Rogers (killed at Kenesaw Mountain), Benoni Swain, Joseph A. Stewart, Richard J. Russell, John Miller, William Aduddle, Robert Alexander, John W. Benson, Bethel Brill (prisoner), George W. Brill, Jacob B. Brill, William Brill, Judson Broom, George W. Brown, James H. Brown, Samuel M. Brown, William Bumgardner, Joseph Burson, John Clipinger, David Dennis, Nathan Dillon, William Dillon, Jerome Egbert, Henry Forbes, Ferdinand Gitchell, Ebenezer Gordon, George C. Goodsel (killed at Kenesaw), Abraham Grubbs, Isaac Gruber, John W. Hall, Oscar Hall, Isaac Hanson, George W. Holiday, David Hurford, William Kemp, Cornelius LePage, Isaac Long (prisoner), John A. Lowery, Duncan McConnaughy, William McConnell, Stephen McCoy, James H. McFarland, William H. Morton, Basil Murphy, John Price, Morton M. Rosemond, Lindley Rossiter, Stephen B. Sayres (prisoner), Israel Smith, Jonas J. Smith, David Steel, Joseph Steel, William Steffey, Adam Stephens, Joshua M. Stiers, Joseph H. Stiers, Robert Stiers, William M. Stiers (died from wounds at Kenesaw Mountain), John J. Stillions, Joseph Teterick, Lewis A. Thomas, Philip Thompson, Samuel A. Todd, Jackson Tovel, John L. Turnifrend, Francis Watts, Archibald Wilkins, Thomas W. Williams and Samuel Wycuff.

Company B.

Capt. William F. Hunter, Capt. John H. Carlisle, Lieut. John I. Brady, Lieut. Charles H. Moore, Lieut. Elisha P. Potter, Lieut. George K. Taylor, Lieut. Walter B. Barnett, John E. Bratton (died of wounds at Kenesaw), James L. Poland (prisoner, perished in the explosion of steamer "Sultana"), George H. Stottlemin, James H. Watt, William E. Teterick, Samuel Jackson, John Rankin, Asa Frazier, David Hammond, Jeremiah G. Davis, George W. May, William Morton, Samuel Beadling, William S. Bracken (killed at Franklin, Tenn.), Joseph A. Martin (died of wounds at Tullahoma), George W. McClelland, John W. Perry, William Travis, John D. Fulton, Crawford Hope, Erastus F. Meek, John S. Nelson, Vincent Cockins, John A. Moore, Joseph Stoner, Bethuel Abels, Alexander Arbuckle, John M. Archer, William Barnes, George W. Barnett (died of wounds at Kenesaw Mountain), Charles J. Bishard, George W. Boetcher, John L. Bracken, James W. Brown, Jackson Burns, Joseph

Burns, Coonrod Clinesmith (killed at Mission Ridge), Thomas Cunningham, William Davidson, Joshua Davis, Benjamin La Rue (died of wounds at Kenesaw Mountain), Elias J. La Rue, Fletcher J. Dennis, Cyrene J. Dollman (killed at Kenesaw Mountain), John Duff, Robert Dunning, Vincent H. Eakin (died of wounds at New Hope), Robert Ford, Simon Elliott, Thomas Giffin, George W. Glessinger, Daniel W. Gould, John T. Haney, Robert Haney (died of wounds at Peach Tree Creek), Andrew Hanna, Henry Hardesty, John Hooper (died of wounds at Nashville), Joseph Hope, John Humble (killed at Kenesaw Mountain), Anderson Johnson, Salem Johnson, William G. Johnson, William Jordan, Thomas H. Karr, William C. Kilbreath, George F. Lanick, Samuel A. Long, Isaac McDonald, Thomas McKahan, Joseph McKee, David L. Mackey, Charles Maxwell, James Mehaffey, Joseph Mehaffey, Horace C. Moore, James L. Moore, Welcome B. Nelson, James M. Patterson, Stephen A. Pollock, James Reed (died of wounds at Kenesaw Mountain), Robert Reinsch (killed at Stone River), Robert Reynolds, George Rice, William Richmond, Oliver H. Robb, Jacob Rallston, Jacob Shively, George Sigman, Presley Sigman, James H. Starr, Aaron Stephens, Daniel G. Stephens, George Stephens, A. W. Teterick, John A. Vessels, David S. Virtue, John H. Wires, William Woods and William C. Weymer.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT, O. V. I.

This regiment was organized at Zanesville, Ohio, from September 30 to October 8, 1862, and was mustered out June 26, 1865. The list of battles in which it engaged was as follows:

Union Mills, Va., June 13, 1863; Winchester Heights, Va., June 14, 1863; Stevenson's Depot, Va., June 15, 1863; Brandy Station, Va., November 8, 1863; Mine Run, November 26, 1863; Wilderness, Va., May 5 to 7, 1864; Spottsylvania C. H., Va., May 9, 1864; Tolopotomy Creek, Va., May 29, 1864; Cold Harbor, Va., June 1, 1864; Petersburg, Va., June 22, 1864; Ream's Station, Va., June 29, 1864; Monocacy, Md., July 9, 1864; Charleston, Va., July 18, 1864; Halltown, Va., August, 1864; Opequan, Va., September 19, 1864; Fisher's Hill, September 22, 1864; Cedar Creek, Va., October 19, 1864; Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865; Petersburg, Va., April 2, 1865; Sailor's Creek, Va., April 6, 1865; Appomattox, Va., April 9, 1865.

Guernsey County furnished the following soldiers:

Lieut-Col. John M. Bushfield, Adj. A. A. Taylor.

Company A.

Capt. Benjamin S. Herring, Lieut. Thomas Kilbourn (killed at Cedar Creek), Lieut. W. H. H. McIlyar, John M. Blamprid, John P. Bonnell, Thomas Hutchison, Thomas Worthing, Jacob Dayton, W. S. Daugherty, James Deselms, Salathiel Brill, Henry Masters (prisoner), John W. Kenworthy, Samuel Barber, Joseph Hutchison (prisoner), Thomas Aduddle, Anthony Arnold, John Beam, James R. Bell, Thomas Blamprid, John M. Bond, Lemuel Benam, Abner Coril, Jonathan Deselms, John W. Ferbrache (prisoner), William Gallup, Jackson Gracey, Wesley Griffith, William Marlett (prisoner), William P. Marsh (prisoner), William Mason, Hezekiah Miskimen (prisoner), Samuel H. Morrison, John Motter, I. N. Powelson, A. J. Sanhill (died of wounds), Tolbert R. Shipley (died of wounds) and Cyrus Turnbaugh (prisoner).

The members of Company C from Guernsey County were:

James Chapman (prisoner).

Company H had the following men from Guernsey County:

Capt. A. A. Taylor (prisoner), Hugh F. McDonald (prisoner), James H. Meek (prisoner), Harrison C. Moore, George W. Noble, William B. Powell (prisoner), Hugh Queen, James Queen, Elijah P. Smith and Isaac Smith (prisoner).

The men from Guernsey County in Company H were:

Lieut. Frank S. Spencer, Lieut. Asbury Webster, Volney Tidball, Jeremiah D. Muzzy, James T. Robins, Sylvester Hayes, William Smith, Robert T. Rose, Lacy S. Hibbs, John Collins (prisoner), Henry Cosgrave, Henry E. Cosgrave, George Draper, John Ferryman, Edward Fitzgerald, Robert Harper, Asa Hayes, David Heaume (killed at Wilderness), Patrick Hoben, Michael Joyce, William C. Kimball, Matthew Lennon (prisoner), William T. McCune, Hugh C. McDowell, Robert Pierce, Clarkson Redd

(prisoner), Peter C. Robins (prisoner, died in prison), Lawson H. Rogers, Benjamin F. Rose (prisoner), Milton Selby (prisoner), Richard Sigman (prisoner), William H. Smith, A. B. Tidball (prisoner, killed in Wilderness), Andrew Tidball (prisoner), David R. Walker and Moses Wells.

EIGHTY-EIGHTH REGIMENT, O. V. I.

This regiment was originally composed of a battalion of four companies, organized at Camp Chase, Ohio, from September 24 to October 27, 1862, and was designated as "First Battalion Governor's Guards." Six new companies were subsequently organized from July 24 to August 3, 1863, and consolidated with this battalion, making up the Eighty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. The regiment was principally engaged in guarding rebel prisons at Camp Chase, Ohio; also in the pursuit of Morgan raiders and the suppression of the Holmes County Rebellion, in July, 1863.

Guernsey County was represented in Company E as follows:

Capt. Joseph D. Taylor, Lieut. Alexander Sankey, Lieut. Wilson S. Taylor, Lieut. Isaac Denfenbach, Joseph W. Jones, Thomas C. Morrison, John A. Nelson, John W. Jeffrey, Charles E. Ostler, William W. Robbins, George W. Morrison, William W. Booth, Nathan B. Scott, Cephas Finley, James Galbraith, James D. Thompson, William A. Knouff, James M. Meecham, Solomon Shakler, John Anderson, Richard Lowry, Alvin W. Balbridge, Harry C. Tammyhill, Shepherd M. Gaston, David Alexander, William Ardiddle, Matthew G. Alexander, William L. Alexander, Stephen P. Anderson, Wilson S. Archer, William H. H. Armstrong, Henry Arndt, John W. Arnold, William Bofford, Abraham Baird, William H. Barnes, E. Bittsberger, Corbin J. Blocker, William H. Barton, William R. Borton, Henry M. Brown, John W. Burkhead, George Carrik, William M. Chandler, Matthew Clark, William D. Crumton, Joseph M. Crossen, William H. Cummings, Jacob L. Curry, Nathan M. Davis, Alexander Dean, Joseph B. Diiley, William Dilley, William S. Eagan, Melville G. Farley, Archibald Farley, Levi Farley, Richard S. Fisher, John H. Flood, William H. Foreman, Charles W. Gaston, John W. Gaston, Thomas Gill, Leonard Greathouse, John Greenelteh, Joseph H. Hartup, Joseph Hayes, Mead House, John Hughes, William S. Jamieson, Robert C. Jones, Martin Kays, James Keenan, George Knox, Isaac Lamb, James M. Leeper, Beatty M. Long, Newton Lowrey, John McBurney, James H. McVicker, Samuel McVicker, Melville Madden, Percy Marker, Carlo C. Meecham, Francis Miller, Matthew T. Miller, William A. Minters, Joseph D. Morrison, Andrew J. Morrison, Marion L. Mosley, John F. Moss, Robert G. Moss, William M. Nelson, Joseph Outland, James M. Pryor, John Rhoads, Richard Rice, John W. Robinson, William W. Robinson, Thompson Rose, James S. Rowland, Saul H. Brown, James F. Ryan, Samuel Sayres, Elijah Scofield, Tobias R. Shaw, James A. Speer, Alexander A. Staate, Frederick G. Steele, John W. Stillwell, Samuel C. Strayer, Norville B. Strong, Norville W. Taylor, William Thomas, Henry S. Thompson, L. M. Thompson, Leroy W. Thompson, William A. Thompson, James H. Tuttle, John Tuttle, Thompson F. Walls, George H. Wallace, Benjamin Ward, Charles W. Weinstein, Joseph C. Welch, Fred H. Winkler, Jacob R. Younger.

FIRST OHIO VOLUNTEER CAVALRY.

This regiment was organized at Camp Chase, Ohio, August 17 to October 5, 1861, to serve three years. On the expiration of their term of service, the original members (except veterans) were mustered out, and the organization, composed of veterans and recruits, continued in the service until it was mustered out by companies, as follows: A to K, inclusive, and M, September 13, 1865, at Hilton Head, S. C., and Company I September 26, 1865, at Nashville, Tenn., in accordance with orders from the War Department.

Companies A and C were ordered to West Virginia in September, 1861, and were attached to the commands of Generals Shields and Banks, in the Shenandoah Valley; and with the Army of Virginia under General Pope, and the Army of the Potomac, and as headquarters guard of the cavalry division of Generals Gregg and Kilpatrick, they bore an honorable part in the campaigns and engagements in Virginia, Maryland and Pennsylvania until the spring of 1864, when they were ordered to join the regiment. The official

list of battles in which this regiment was engaged is not yet published by the War Department, but the following list has been compiled after a careful research during the compilation of this work. It does not include numerous battles and skirmishes in which single companies and small detachments of the regiment were engaged:

Booneville, Miss., May 30, 1862; Russellville, Ala., July 1, 1862; Courtland, Ala., July 25, 1862; Bardstown, Ky., October 4, 1862; Perryville, Ky., October 8, 1862; Stone River, Tenn., December 31, 1862, to January 2, 1863; Elk River, Tenn., July 2, 1863; Alpine, Ga., September 10, 1863; Chickamauga, Tenn., September 19 and 20, 1863; Washington, Tenn., October 1, 1863; Paint Rock, Ala., October 30, 1863; Cleveland, Tenn., November 27, 1863; Calhoun, Tenn., December 16, 1863; Decatur, Ala., May 26, 1864; Moulton, Ala., May 29, 1854; Noonday Creek, Ga., June 15, 1864; Lovejoy Station, Ga., August 20, 1865. Atlanta campaign: Ebenezer Church, Ga., April 1, 1865; Selma, Ala., April 2, 1865; and Columbus, Ga., April 16, 1865.

The following is a list of soldiers in this regiment from Guernsey County, Ohio:

James Laughlin, Lt.-Col.; John W. Laughlin, Adjt.; and Hugh H. Siverd, Ser.-Maj.

Company B.

This company was mustered in August 17, 1861, at Camp Chase, Ohio, by Howard Stansbury, Captain, Topographical Engineers and a United States army mustering officer. It was mustered out September 13, 1865, at Hilton Head, S. C., by Leslie Smith, Brevet Major and Captain First Infantry, U. S. A., and C. M. D. S. C.

Capts. James Laughlin and Hugh H. Siverd; First Lieuts. Samuel W. Fordyce, John D. Moxley, John W. Laughlin; Second Lieut. Edwin L. Hall; First Sergts. Norvell W. Taylor, Ezekiel Bradden; Quartermaster Sergt. Robert H. Barton; Com. Sergt. Solomon Redd; Sergeants William McBurney, Justus C. Taylor, William Rosemond, William Haunum, John M. Brown, Martin T. Lindsey, John W. H. Noble, Charles W. Hayes, Jason S. Crossen, William H. C. Hanna and Stout P. Wallace; Corporals Henry E. Bumgardner (drowned July 6, 1863), George W. Gibbs, Alexander C. Davis, Moses B. Kennedy, George Frazier, George W. Shaw, John H. Smith, Henry H. Garrett, James Sills, William A. Booher, John T. Bell and Seldon Banker; John Barklay, farrier; and privates Andrew M. Ader, Benjamin Ader, Samuel B. Arbothnot, Calvin Baker, George W. Baker, Alexander Bates, James Bates, Robert Beard, William Beymer, George W. Bowers, William Brooks, Albert M. Brown, William D. Brumly, Thomas H. Burns, James C. Caldwell, Francis C. Calvert, Samuel Caskey, Joseph Clayton, James T. Cunningham (died March 17, 1864), William Davis, William A. Davy, Theodore A. Decker, Thomas Dugan (died May 21, 1864, in prison at Andersonville, Ga.), Joel M. Eaton, Thomas Errington, Jacob L. Fife, Milton Finley, James M. Frame, Marcus Fulton, Alexander J. Gaston, Simson George, Samuel B. Gibson, Charles Gleason, Joseph B. Jeffries (died March 19, 1864), David T. Jeffries, Ferdinand S. Johnson, Robert V. Johnson, Samuel Johnson, Joseph B. Kennedy, James V. Kimble (died December 18, 1861), Nathan Kimble, John A. Leeper, John A. Lindsey, James Lister, Alexander L. Lowrey, Joseph McCluskey, John L. McCreary (drowned April 24, 1862), John B. McCune, Alexander McMullin (killed July 1, 1862, in action at Russellville, Ala.), Alexander McVicker, James T. Mackey, Louis Miller, Samuel Morris, Hiram Moore, Erastus H. Nicholson, George W. Parker, John M. Robinson, Vincent T. Rose, Joseph Shear, George M. Shipman (died August 15, 1864), Jonathan Sills, Harrison Skinner, Walter C. Smith, David P. Spence, William Steel, John B. Stewart, George I. Swingle, Daniel Taylor, George Taylor (died January 1, 1862), David T. Terrell, John K. Thompson, George M. Todd, Augustus H. Vansickle, Mark E. Ward, Joseph W. Watt, Herschel Webster (died December 26, 1863, in prison at Danville, Va.), Stocton Webster and William Wharton.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-SECOND REGIMENT, O. V. I.

This regiment was made up almost entirely in Guernsey County. It did guard duty chiefly at Gallipolis, Ohio. As a regiment, it was not out of the state.

Other regiments had representation from Guern-

sey County, but a complete roster has not been secured.

The Guernsey County Monumental Association is engaged in getting up a roll, which will doubtless be complete. This association is constantly increasing in numbers. Its certificates are sold at one dollar each, making the purchaser a stockholder in the enterprise. It is proposed to erect a monument at a cost of about $15,000 on the public square, having on its faces the names of soldiers who went from Guernsey County. Hon. Milton Turner, A. R. Brown, Rev. J. H. McFarland, D. D. Taylor, A. A. Taylor, Alfred Weedon and others are honored names in connection with this enterprise, and to them is due the credit of its success.

CAMBRIDGE TOWNSHIP.

Guernsey County's first permanent settlements were made about 1798. Prior thereto a few squatters located here and there, but removed, and left it to Mr. Graham to become the first settler. He located in what is now the western part of the city of Cambridge. At the time he erected his cabin it was the only one between Wheeling and Zanesville. In 1800 he was joined by Mr. Beymer, from Somerset, Pa., and he and Mr. Graham kept a house of entertainment and a ferry for the accommodation of travelers on their way to the West. Travel followed the Zane trace — the pathway followed by Indian fighters under the leadership of John Wetzel—leading from Wheeling, Va., to Chillicothe, Ohio. The route was traced by Ebenezer Zane.

Among other early settlers who came in 1801, were Zacchefis Biggs, who made a part of the survey of public lands, now in Guernsey County; John Beatty, who purchased the tavern of the projectors in 1803; and George Metcalf, who helped in the survey made by Biggs. Jacob Gomber, whose daughter George Metcalf married, and who, by glowing descriptions of the land around Cambridge, persuaded others to come, was among the first. Jacob Gomber and Zaccheus Beatty purchased four thousand acres of land, on part of which Cambridge now stands.

The survey was completed in 1804, and permanent settlements were made in various parts of the county soon after. These will be found duly recorded in connection with the history of the various townships.

The survey of Cambridge was made in 1805, and the first house built on the town plat was occupied by John Beatty, father of Zaccheus, who was the first domiciled citizen of the new village.

Zaccheus Beatty was granted the right to erect a toll-bridge over Wills Creek, which was built in 1806. His house was enlarged and made a place of public entertainment, called the Bridge House. It became a notable place, and later a more pretentious successor, under the management of Thomas Stewart, was the great tavern of early days up to the completion of the National Road, when its glory faded away. The old hostelry stood until the advent of the iron horse, when it was torn down for the accommodation of the railway.

In August, 1806, there came to this county three brothers, Thomas, John and Peter Sarchet, attended by Daniel Ferbrache, these being the first to come hither from the island of Guernsey. En route they saw posters announcing lots for sale in Cambridge. This fact led them to change somewhat their intention upon leaving Baltimore, and resulted in giving the name of their island home to the county subsequently organized. Thomas purchased a couple of corner lots, and John the three lots opposite. Upon one of them, that of Thomas, the second cabin in Cambridge was erected, and in it all the Guernsey Islanders passed their first winter.

In the following spring came James Bichard, William Ogier, Thomas Noftel, Thomas Senferty and Daniel Hubert, all heads of families; and Peter Corbet, Peter and John Torcade, Nicholas Podwin and John Roban, young men, all from the island of Guernsey. These families went into camp until cabins were erected.

During this year and the next came Jacob Gomber, Zaccheus Beatty, George Metcalf, Wyatt Hutchison, George Tingle, Daniel Motter, Andrew Ferguson, Thomas and John McClary, Robert Bell and

William Hooks, with their families. With the Beatty family came the first colored man, named Tobey.

The name Cambridge was bestowed upon the infant settlement after an old town in Maryland, whence came several families in 1808.

The first store was opened by John and Thomas Sarchet. Its stock included everything needed by the pioneers, not forgetting the "real old stuff," which at the time was sold at three cents a drink.

The first brick house was built by John Sarchet in 1808.

The first sawmill was that of two Scotchmen, named Sandy and Miller.

The first place of religious worship was the house of Thomas Sarchet, where the settlers from the island of Guernsey held what they called "French meeting." The services were held by William Ogier, an ordained minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and Thomas Sarchet, an exhorter. From this nucleus sprang the Methodist Episcopal Church of Cambridge.

The first church building erected was that of the Methodists in 1826. Prior thereto they occupied the first court house erected in the place.

The first school was taught by John Beatty, a Virginian, in 1809–10.

The second teacher was a sister of Beatty, named Sarah McClenahan; the third, John W. Kipp, author of the old "Kipp Speller."

C. P. Beatty was the first regularly appointed Postmaster for Cambridge. A letter-box made by him has been in general use in the postoffice from its beginning. The postal route was from Wheeling to Zanesville, and was established about 1809. Letters were first carried by travelers passing through. The postal rate was high and depended upon the distance carried. If from Philadelphia or Washington, the rate was twenty-five or thirty-seven and one-half cents per letter. The first post-boy to carry mail from Cambridge to Zanesville was John Magiffen. He became a soldier in the War of 1812, and is buried in the Cambridge Cemetery.

The first case tried in Cambridge was that of Betty Pallet for stealing gold from the Sarchets and Ferbraches, taken during the absence of the heads of the families and hidden in a spring. Betty was questioned as to whether she had been away, or any person had been about the cabin. She gave evasive answers, denying any knowledge of the money. She was guarded during the night, and in the morning a general search revealed the gold. After it was found Betty acknowledged taking and hiding it. There was no judicial officer nearer than Zanesville. A court of citizens was called, Betty's confession was heard, and a verdict returned that she should be whipped and sent out of the neighborhood. Peter Sarchet was appointed to do the whipping.

The first court house was built by Gomber & Beatty. The building was brick, two stories high, and forty feet square. Gomber & Beatty were the principal donators, although most of the citizens contributed. Lloyd Talbott superintended its construction. It was completed and occupied in August, 1813.

July 9, 1810, Peter Wyrick, auctioneer, let the building of a public gaol to Andrew Marshall, the lowest bidder, at $500—the gaol to be of hewed logs, one story, with two cells, a criminal and debtors'; the building to be completed by the 1st of February. January 9, 1811, Andrew Marshall was allowed $124 to raise the gaol two stories high, $60 to be paid by the county, the remainder to be paid by subscription. The time was extended to April, 1811.

The first session of court held in the court house was the August term of 1813. The *Journal* reads: "The Court of Common Pleas was held in the court house in Cambridge, Guernsey County. Present, Hon. William Wilson, presiding Judge; Jacob Gomber, Robert Spears and Thomas B. Kirk, associate Judges. The grand jury empaneled were Elijah Beall, foreman; Stewart Spears, Jacob Tedrich, Eli Bingham, John Taylor, James Gilliland, Wyatt Hutchison, Ezekiel Vance, William Johnston, David Burt, Elisha Enoch and Thomas Mc Cleary."

The first jury case called was the state of Ohio *vs* Samuel Timmons, indicted for uttering base coin. The following jury was called: James Thompson, John Tidrich, James Bratton, William Pollock, William Allen, Hugh Martin, Jesse Marsh, Thomas

Roberts, Andrew McCleary, George McCleary, John Huff and James Lloyd.

Samuel Timmons was found guilty in two cases for the same offense, and was sentenced by the Court to receive in one case nineteen, and the other twenty, lashes on his bare back. He was publicly whipped by Elijah Dyson, Sheriff, at the whipping-post in the public square. A large number of people assembled to see the brutal enforcement of the law. Joshua Howard was the Prosecuting Attorney.

The first court house completed cost the county the sum of $3,170.38¼.

The eccentric Lorenzo Dow preached from a stump in the public square of Cambridge in 1810. He began by singing,

"Hark! from the tombs a doleful sound,
My ears attend the cry!
Ye living men, come view the ground
Where you must shortly lie."

Then for a text: "What thou doest do quietly."

Rev. Barton D. Holley was perhaps the first Baptist preacher to put in an appearance at Cambridge. He gave his name to the ford of Wills Creek, close to where he lived.

The first free school under law of 1835 was taught by Andrew Magee in the lodge room of the Masons.

The first session of the Cambridge Academy began in September, 1838, and was taught by William Ellis, a Scotchman. Pupils remember him as having a withered hand, withered by palsy.

The first Presbyterian Church was erected in 1833. It remained for several years in an unfinished condition. The first Sunday-school was organized here in 1836, and was undenominational.

Among the interesting reminiscences of the olden times, we cite that of Dixon Sugar Camp. One season old Harvey was running the camp. He used for the back wall of his fire a large poplar tree, the kettles being suspended over the fire by the use of poles and forks. One morning after Harvey had started up his fire and was busily engaged in gathering the sap, he was surprised to see a large black bear drinking his syrup from one of the kettles. The bear had taken up quarters in a log. He was disposed to take the camp, Harvey and all, and was for a time master of the situation, for Harvey returned to town as fast as he could. He reported to John Dixon that the bear had taken possession and was eating all the sugar and drinking the syrup. Dixon was an old hunter. He hurried on to the camp and shot bruin as he was standing up at one of the kettles, trying to get at the foaming syrup.

Sol Kinney, an old colored man, made a record as a traveler in the '40s. He wanted to ride from Zanesville to Cambridge without paying the price of the passage. The driver wouldn't take him, whereupon he said he would beat the coach. Down the hills and stretches the coach-and-four held him close, but on the heavy up-grades Sol gained, and when the coach pulled up at the Hutchison House Sol was voting himself a good winner.

MILLWOOD TOWNSHIP.

The first settlement in Millwood Township was made by Joseph Williams, who came from New Jersey with a large family in 1804. He settled in what is now the northwest corner of the township, on the farm occupied by his descendants. August 4, 1806, John Hall, of Wayne County, N. C., began work on the northeast quarter of section 13, Millwood Township. He settled on the site of the present residence of Eli Hall's family. Ever after he was intimately connected with the affairs of the community. Soon after John Webster and his brother-in-law, Henry Sidwell, came here from Lancaster County, Pa., on horseback, with a view to a permanent residence. Mr. Sidwell entered three hundred and twenty acres of Congress land, and afterward settled on the part of it now known as the Flood Farm. John Webster, a carpenter by trade, came from Lancaster County, Pa., and entered eight hundred acres in Millwood Township, or eighty acres for each of his ten children, and moved here in the autumn of 1806. They built a large two-story hewed-log house, it being the first

house of more than one story in this part of the country. It stood about eighty rods east of the present railroad station at Quaker City, and was torn down to make way for the railroad. John Webster in 1807 turned his attention to the building of a grist and saw mill on Leatherwood Creek, a little above the railroad bridge south of Quaker City. This was finished the same fall, and was the first mill erected in the valley of Leatherwood, and probably in Guernsey County. It was a great blessing to the settlers in the community, for before this crop of corn, in 1807, they were compelled to go east of Barnesville for the corn, and then take it to Morristown, eighteen miles distant, to be ground in a mill run by horse power. Mr. Webster, who died soon after the completion of his mill, about eighteen months after coming to Ohio, left nine children, and was the founder of all the Webster families of this vicinity. He was the first person to die in this community, and was buried on his own farm, there being no burying-ground at that time. In the same year, 1806, Michael King, of Lancaster County, Pa., settled a little north of the present residence of Thomas Webster, on one hundred and sixty acres of land he had previously entered.

The first improvement on the present site of Quaker City was made by Joseph Rogers, who came from Pennsylvania in 1811. February 8, 1847, the first charter was granted for a railroad in eastern Ohio, known as the Central Ohio Railroad, commencing at Columbus and extending eastward through Newark and Zanesville to the Ohio River. April 26, 1854, it was opened for travel to Cambridge, and on the evening of August 26 the first locomotive ascended the Leatherwood Valley to the cut west of Millwood, now Quaker City, and, in addition to a partial load of iron and ties, unloaded several cars of logs upon the farm of John S. Smith, now owned by Thomas Webster. This was the first freight ever carried by railway in Millwood Township or the eastern half of Guernsey County. The early settlers of Millwood Township, with few exceptions, were members of the Society of Friends, and in 1812 a log meeting-house was built on their present location near Quaker City. Here a school was soon after established, probably in 1813, which was the first school taught between Barnesville and Cambridge. The first teacher was Samuel King. He was succeeded by Joseph Garrettson, and afterward by William Mott. A term of three months was usually taught each winter.

John Hall, upon coming to Millwood Township, began clearing for a house on the northeast quarter of section 13, and had the ground cleared and was ready to raise in four days. The first night he spent under a white oak tree near the building.

In the summer of 1838 Dr. T. J. Romans taught a subscription school in a building which stood where W. H. Hartley & Sons' hardware store now stands. In September, 1838, he taught a school on the hill southeast of town, where the Friends' Meeting-house now stands. Thomas Dillehey was the first school teacher who was paid out of public funds, in 1839.

Among the early settlers of Millwood Township were Joseph Williams and family, who came from New Jersey about the year 1805. In their New Jersey home they lived neighbors to Joseph Bonaparte, a brother of Napoleon.

Joseph Rogers, a brother-in-law of Michael King, moved from Nottingham, Md., and settled on the southwest quarter of section 20, township 9, it being the tract on which Quaker City now stands. He lived here for a number of years, and his father-in-law, Jacob Gatchel, was the first person buried in the Friends' Burying-ground at Richland Meeting-house.

Michael King and family came to Ohio from Lancaster County, Pa., in the autumn of 1806, and settled on section 20, Millwood Township, west of where Quaker City now stands. They were the parents of eight children.

Isaac Copick came from Lancaster County, Pa., and settled north of Michael King.

Henry Baily and family came to Ohio from North Carolina at an early period, and settled on section 1, Millwood Township.

These families before mentioned comprised the first meeting of Friends in this part of the country, which took place about the year 1811. This meeting was held at the home of John Hall for more than a year, and was the only place where people

assembled for worship in the whole neighborhood, so all the inhabitants for some distance around used to meet with the Friends for a social and religious time, and afterward there was a mid-week meeting established. Most of the meetings were held in silence, a living silence being thought preferable to an uncertain sound. The Friends hold themselves amenable to the civil laws of their country so far as those laws do not conflict with the rights of conscience or the known laws of God, written in the heart and manifested in the understanding. They believe that no statute or human law is, or should be, binding that has for its object the promotion of war, either offensive or defensive, or that imposes any military performance, such as training for or learning the arts of war, or that assesses a fine instead thereof. So when the War of 1812 broke out, they refused to take a hand in the conflict, and consequently were subject to fines, and the depredations imposed upon these good and quiet people in the name of the law is almost too villainous for repetition. These fine-collectors were cold-blooded, hard-hearted villains. They collected fines and plundered in the name of the law, and appropriated the amounts to themselves. Charles Hammond, a shrewd lawyer of Belmont County, and also editor of the *Belmont Journal*, took up his pen in defense of the good Quakers, and proclaimed the villainy of these illegal collections. Elijah Dyson, Sheriff of Guernsey County, who during his first term of office had served with credit, became during his second term reckless both with his private affairs and in performance of his official duties. Although he had always been an apparent friend to the Quakers, and had often accepted their hospitality, he now joined their enemies, and by his superior knowledge, together with a natural cunning and treachery, soon worked incalculable injury to them.

QUAKER CITY.

In 1804 John Hall came with his father's family from Wayne County, N. C., and settled with them near what is now Barnesville, Belmont County. Two years later he entered the land about Spencer Station, just east of Quaker City, thus becoming the first who acquired a title to land in this part of Millwood Township. In October of the same year, John Webster settled himself in the valley of Leatherwood Creek, entering many acres of its fertile hills and bottom lands. The families of these two pioneers inter-married in one or two instances, and are both represented in the neighborhood of Quaker City.

John Hall died May 22, 1852. Cyrus Hall was the first white child born in Millwood Township, and he was born May 31, 1808.

A few other families joined the infant colony in what is now Millwood Township during the years from 1806 to 1818; and tradition has it that a log schoolhouse was built in 1810 by the roadside on what is now called Walnut Street, a street that has practically fallen into disuse, running parallel with Main Street, higher up on the hillside north of it. Here a school was taught in the approved style of those days, when discipline was enforced by the systematic application of the rod. No especial change seems to have taken place in the few following years up to 1818. Jonah Smith's father came from Loudoun County, Va. and settled near Barnesville, and some time afterward entered one hundred and sixty acres of land on the present site of Quaker City, which he gave to his son. Jonah Smith took possession of his wilderness farm in 1818, or shortly previous, and built a log cabin in what is now the eastern suburb. This cabin has since been incorporated with the old house where the roads fork in the eastern part of the town, and has been disguised with a covering of boards, so that it passes for a one-story attachment to the main building. The fine spring of pure water just north of Main Street doubtless determined the location of the cabin. Mr. Smith gave the name of Millwood to his wilderness home in memory of his old Virginia residence. Early in the history of the place John Webster built a mill (1806 or 1807), which has long since disappeared. In the chronicles of the place, which are mostly traditional, the family of Noah Hartley is said to have joined the colony in 1827. This family, like the Smiths, Websters, Halls and Doudnas,

still hold their own among the many who have since crowded into the fertile valley.

More population came and clustered about the place, until in 1834 Jonah Smith laid out the town of Millwood. The plat consisted of what is now Main and Pike Streets, Main Street running almost east and west, lapping over the point of the hill and hugging close to its steeper part, joined to what is now called Pike Street, in the lower ground to the west of the town. There seems to have been a few log cabins scattered along East Main Street, but as yet the place gave no signs of future greatness. In 1831 the Friends had built a meeting-house on the low hill east of the town, which burned and was rebuilt in 1834. In 1835 the Methodists built a log church on Walnut Street, so that the place was provided with two places of worship, a schoolhouse and a mill near by. In the same year Dr. E. Williams built the first frame house, on East Main Street, and occupied it as a residence. Through his efforts, a postoffice was established here, in a small building still standing on East Main Street, and Jonah Smith was appointed Postmaster. To make sure that the Postmaster should have something to do, a weekly mail service was secured, and Dr. Williams subscribed for a Philadelphia weekly paper, which was the only one taken in the place. One, however, was sufficient, for the whole reading population perused it carefully in turn. Meanwhile Mr. Smith had built a more pretentious house at the forks of the road, and afterward sold or rented it to James Pyles, who opened the first hotel in the place in 1837. Mr. Smith had also been elected Justice of the Peace, an office he held for fourteen years.

The town seems to have taken a boom in 1837. A hotel had been opened and six additional houses built during the year. In 1839 Isaac W. Hall started a general store in a building erected for the purpose, a short distance west of where the bank now stands. He opened his store for business on election day, 1839. The population of the United States in 1840 was 17,068,666, but what portion of these resided in Millwood is not accurately known. It was probably much less than one hundred. The event of 1841 was the erection of a brick house by J. Rodgers. This is the house now occupied by B. I. Johnson. Here a Miss Sarah Beall opened the first millinery store in Millwood, in 1842. In 1844 came the fulling-mill and carding-machine, built by Thomas Moore. In 1845 came Richard English, the first blacksmith, who began business where the bank building now stands, and the same year came Dr. T. J. Romans. The population in 1845 was about one hundred and fifty. In 1848 James Cleves established the first saddler-shop. March 22, 1850, Millwood was incorporated, and by an act of the Legislature, April 12, 1871, the name was changed to Quaker City. Pennington Scott was elected first Mayor, and Thomas Moore was elected second Mayor. No record was left of the town officials from that time until the name of the town was changed, in 1871. In 1854 the building of the Eastern Ohio Railroad gave a stimulus to the place, but from 1855 to 1870 the town kept going back. The year 1870 witnessed the arrival of Alexander Cochran. He bought property and laid out what was known as "Cochran's Addition" or Broadway. The Christian Church erected a brick structure on Broadway in 1874, and Mr. Cochran built the Beecher House, a large three-story hotel building, in 1875, and also the large three-story frame building known as the Cochran Block, corner of South Street and Broadway. The first fair was held in 1871 and was a success. After two or three years of fairs, the town seemed to demand more room, so the fair grounds were laid out in town lots and Fair Street opened. The Mayors of recent years have been: W. H. Hartley, 1871; J. C. Steel, 1872; G. W. Arnold, 1873; J. B. Lydick, 1874 to 1884; L. J. Heskett, 1884 to 1886; and David Scott, 1886. The Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Masons, Grand Army of the Republic, Sons of Veterans, and Independent Order of Good Templars are the secret societies.

THE CHURCHES.

From the beginning this was a Quaker neighborhood. The Halls planted the church here in the wilderness in the beginning of the century, and they still maintain a meeting-house near the city, and have a good society. The Methodists have been here from an early day. Their present build-

ing, which was erected in 1871, was dedicated October 3 of that year, by Rev. J. C. Pershing. It stands on the corner of Pike and Main Streets.

The Christians have been here for a long time. In 1859 they had a building in the eastern suburbs of the town, which was dedicated by A. E. Myers, of Bethany, W. Va. This was abandoned in March, 1875, for the neat brick church on the corner of South Street and Broadway.

THE SCHOOLS.

The Quaker City schools are on a very high plane of excellence. Prof. W. H. Gregg is Principal, and is assisted by a thorough and painstaking corps of teachers. The new school building was erected in 1878, at a cost of $15,500. It contains six large rooms and stands at the corner of South and Fair Streets. The grounds are ample.

THE NEWSPAPER.

The Quaker City *Independent* was established in 1875 by J. D. Olmstead & Son. In 1882 it was bought by its present proprietors, J. W. & A. B. Hill, who were then the youngest newspaper firm in the state. It is especially devoted to the interests of the town, and under the management of the present owners it is prosperous and has become a permanent fixture.

THE LEATHERWOOD GOD SUPERSTITION.

The following is an account of the appearance and pretensions of Joseph C. Dylks in Guernsey County in 1828. Religious impostors have flourished in almost every portion of the historic period, and these religious cheats have always found ready subjects. Such an impostor was Joseph C. Dylks, whose advent, teachings, etc., are here truthfully rehearsed:

In August, 1828, a camp-meeting was held on the land of one Casper Overley, two and a-half miles north of Salesville, in the vicinity of the Methodist Episcopal Chapel, called Miller's Meeting-house, under the auspices of the United Brethren Church. On Sunday the attendance was very large. The Rev. John Crum, Presiding Elder, addressed the congregation at the afternoon service. He had proceeded half-way in his discourse, and had the entire attention of his audience, when during a solemn silence a tremendous voice shouted, "Salvation!" followed instantly by a strange sound, likened by all who heard it to the snort of a frightened horse. The minister was taken by surprise and stopped preaching. All eyes were turned to the spot whence the sound seemed to proceed, and were fixed on a stranger of odd appearance seated about midway in the congregation. He sat steadfastly in his seat, with a countenance of marked solemnity, and totally unmoved by the excitement he had produced. That stranger was Joseph C. Dylks, the noted "Leatherwood God." The shout and snort of Dylks are described by every one who heard them as imparting to all within their sound both awe and fear. Some of the men jumped to their feet, women shrieked, and every cheek blanched. No one had seen him enter. Dylks appeared to be between forty-five and fifty years old, five feet eight inches tall, and as straight as an arrow, with large flashing eyes and a mass of hair that reached nearly to the middle of his back. His face was pale and tinged with melancholy. His acquaintance was sought by members of the congregation, and he visited much among them, and sometimes led at the meetings in the temple. In three weeks he quietly made proselytes and then announced himself "God." Strange to say, so many believed that the Dylksites got possession of the temple. Religious fanaticism never spread faster, and even Rev. Samuel Davis and Rev. John Mason were led astray. Dylks' star, however, which had rushed to the zenith so rapidly, shortly began to wane. The unbelievers called for a miracle as evidence of his truth, but as none came they grew bolder, and as he had stated that no one could take a single hair from his head, he was knocked down by a party and a handful of hair removed. He was then taken before Esquire Omstot at Washington, but managed to escape and ran out of the Esquire's office and up the pike, followed by a shower of stones thrown by the angry mob. He was afterward concealed by some who believed him to be their "God," and, strange to say, proselytes were more numerous than ever. In October, however, he left with three of the better class of his converts on a journey to Philadelphia, whither he promised to bring down

from heaven the "Celestial City." When near Philadelphia he disappeared and they returned home. He was never seen afterward, but the Dylksites never lost their faith in him.

LONDONDERRY TOWNSHIP.

The original proprietor of the township was Robert Wilkin, who emigrated from the North of Ireland in 1807, and settled on the present site of the town. The town, however, was not laid out until in August, 1815, when fifty-six lots were surveyed, with a ten-rod square in the center, called the "Diamond," which is not visible at the present day. Many of the settlers followed Mr. Wilkin from the North of Ireland, and then the town was laid out. They called it Londonderry, in honor of or for some fancied resemblance to the city of that name in the Old Country. The township, which was organized June 3, 1816, is included in one of the seven ranges of land to which the Indian titles were extinguished by the treaty of Ft. Stanwix, October 27, 1784, and when the land office was opened at Steubenville. In 1801 the Government proceeded to open up these lands to entry and settlement. As emigrants from Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, Ireland and Scotland were flocking into the country in great numbers, and as the roads were of primary necessity, one was located and blazed from Steubenville to Zane's Crossing, which, as we know, struck Zane's Trail at Cambridge, forming the route of what has since become the Cambridge, Cadiz and Steubenville free turnpike.

In 1801 Edward Carpenter, a son of John Carpenter, one of the pioneers who crossed the Ohio River in 1781 and built what was known as Carpenter's Fort, a short distance above where the town of Warrenton now stands, took a contract for cutting out eighteen miles of this road, extending west from Big Stillwater to within seven or eight miles of Cambridge, for which he received the sum of $300. The road, as then opened, passed through the present site of Londonderry, to which Mr. Carpenter afterward removed in 1807 and entered the northeast quarter of section 26, which is still owned by his son, Edward Carpenter, who was born in 1802, and was only five years of age when his father removed to the place, then an almost unbroken wilderness, abounding in wild game, especially deer, "bar," wolves and turkeys, which constituted their principal reliance for subsistence for some years afterward.

Some idea of the quantity of the game then found in the Stillwater hills and valleys may be formed from the fact that during the fall and winter of 1812 Mr. Carpenter killed thirty-five deer and his son George forty-four deer and one "bar." They were also very much annoyed by wolves, which were not only numerous, but troublesome, and as the Government paid a bounty of $4 for wolf scalps and the county $2, trapping for them was quite a business.

The school facilities at that time were limited, but about 1819 or 1820 they succeeded in employing Robert Jamison, an Irish schoolmaster, who taught the first school ever opened in Londonderry, and to the support of which Mr. Carpenter paid $36 a quarter, and Mr. Wilkin and others no doubt were equally as liberal. The fact that the characteristics of the first settlers often remain impressed upon communities for years is strongly exemplified in the history of Londonderry, and the industry, integrity, morality and rigid exactness of the Irish and Scotch Presbyterians have exerted an influence that is yet apparent in that community, and has no doubt contributed much to the temporal prosperity and religious character of the people.

WHEELING TOWNSHIP.

The township of Wheeling was organized September 5, 1810, and an election for two Justices of the Peace ordered to be held at the house of William Gibson Saturday, September 15, 1810. It was

so named by Robert Atkinson, John Hedge, Paul Dewit and others, who had removed into the locality from the east side of the Ohio River, some miles above Wheeling. The township at its organization included the territory now forming Liberty Township, and the place of election was the old Gibson residence, on the east bank of Wills Creek, opposite the present village of Liberty. How long this continued cannot now be determined, as the Commissioners' journal does not show when Liberty Township was organized; but April 8, 1819, it was ordered that the south row of sections in the third township and third range be stricken off Wheeling Township and attached to Cambridge. The organization of Liberty must have taken place some time between the date last named and the 3d of December, 1822, as on the latter date it was ordered that the south row of sections in the fourth township and third range be stricken from Wheeling and attached to Liberty Township.

The first settler was Robert Atkinson, who settled on section 21, but somebody from Belmont County, Ohio, entered the quarter-section before Atkinson, whereupon he moved across Wills Creek and located on a part of the same section. At this time his only neighbor was a man by the name of Bird, who had located at the big spring where John Booth afterward lived, and where he had built a shanty and cleared off a small piece of ground; this was eight miles distant and is across the line in Tuscarawas County. This man Bird had no family and less principle, as the sequel well shows. Atkinson's wife died while thus living, and Bird and some Indians living in huts along the creek bottom helped him to bury her; and then Atkinson got Bird to take care of his property while he went back to Virginia for another wife. During his absence Bird took a canoe which Atkinson kept in the small creek, filled it with the most valuable goods taken from Atkinson's cabin, then passed down the stream into Wills Creek, thence into the Muskingum River and disappeared, never being heard of after passing Zanesville. Hence the stream is called Bird's Run to this day.

In 1806 William Gibson settled on Wills Creek, three miles above. In 1807 came Philip Shoff, from Maryland, Edward Wilson and Joseph Cowgill from Belmont County, also seven families from Yellow Creek, in Jefferson County, namely, William Maple, Thomas Dennis and Thomas Fuller and his four sons, and the settlement was called Fullerton for many years.

In 1810 three families came from Virginia, as follows: Paul Dewitt, who settled on section 19; John Hedge on section 11, and Abraham Furney on section 9. At this time the eastern end of the township was a dense wilderness. A number of Indians hunted and fished along the streams and lived in huts. They left about the time of the breaking out of the War of 1812, when they became fearful of the whites.

In 1814 the settlements were but few, and, with the exceptions already named, were confined to the valleys along Wills Creek and Bird's Run, and consisted of the Atkinsons, Hedges, Fullers, Furneys and others.

One of the early weddings was that of John Gibson and Hannah Douglass in 1815.

Until 1815 or 1816 land could not be taken up in less than quarter-sections, but about that time it was surveyed into half and half-quarter sections, when settlements began to be made along the ridges.

The first school established in the township was near to what is now Bridgeville. The next was known as Bell's, on the ridge near where an old graveyard may now be seen.

The first church organization in the township was by the Baptists in 1820. It was near Bridgeville, and the first preachers were Rev. John Meek and Rev. William Spencer, from somewhere on the Muskingum River.

OXFORD TOWNSHIP.

Oxford Township was organized in 1810, but there is no record until 1813. The following is a verbatim copy of the first entry:

"At a township meatin held on the 5th of April, 1813, in Oxford township, guernsey county, state of Ohio, at the house of David Wherrys, for the

purpose of Election the several township officers as follows; Namely Justises of the peas 2, Thomas Henderson, John Kennin; clerk, Samuel Dillon; Trustees, Michael King, William Dillon, Enoch Marsh; supervisors, Enoch Marsh, Henry Cleary, Elijah Bell, William Scroggan, James McCoy; fence Viewers, John and long Tom Henderson; Overseers of the poor, Jacob Gitshell, William Henderson; Treasurer, David Wherry.

"The Supervisors, Trustees, Clerk, Treasurer, fence Viewers and Overseers of the poor Met on the 10th day of april and were severely sworn into there Respective offices a Cording to law.

"SAMUEL DILLON, Clk."

When Benjamin Borton emigrated to this township from New Jersey in 1804 and settled on the line of the old Wheeling Road, leading from Wheeling to Zanesville, said road having previously been marked out by Colonel Zane, he noticed that pennyroyal, for which this township is particularly noted, being of a spontaneous growth, soon made its appearance upon the newly cleared lands. Mr. Borton, having learned the art of distilling it in New Jersey, commenced the art here, and his sons, grandsons and great-grandsons have kept it up ever since.

Middletown was laid out in 1827 by Benjamin Masters, and was so named because it was midway between Wheeling and Zanesville. Benjamin Masters as early as 1805 built a horse-mill near where Middletown now stands, and in 1810 built a water-mill. About the same time salt-works were erected at Seneca. When Oxford Township was organized there were not enough men in it to fill the offices. It was soon settled by soldiers of the War of 1812. The Second Regiment of the War of 1812 was made up in this region, the Second Regiment in the War of 1846 was filled from here, and the Second Regiment in the last war had many from this neighborhood.

Fairview was laid out in 1814. James Gilliland was the original proprietor. In 1845 it was incorporated. The first schoolhouse in the township was built on section 3, in 1814.

The first church was built in Fairview in 1816, and it was a union church.

John Kennon came here in 1806. His son James was the first white child born in the township, his birth occurring in 1806.

Early settlers were:

John Kinnon and family, 1806; Benjamin Giffee, Sr., 1816; William Morton, Sr., 1816; William Smith and Joseph M. Morrill, 1818; Joseph Ferrell, 1815; Edward Morton, 1821; Andrew Scott, 1829; Moses Morton, 1825; Benjamin Penn, 1829; William Henderson, Sr., 1806; David Wherry, 1801 (the first settler in the township); Benjamin Borton and Benjamin Masters, 1804; Christian Wine, Ezekiel Vance, Thomas B. Kirkpatrick, John Burnett, Jacob Getchell, John Cranston, William Cochran, Samuel Marlow, James Gilliland, William Orr, James Hall, John Ables and Philip Rosemond.

The early elections in the township were held at the house of A. D. Taylor.

David Wherry named the township Oxford.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP.

The village of Kimbolton was founded by John Gibson in 1829. The first settlers in Liberty Township were William Gibson, John Philipps and a Mr. Harper, who came to the county in 1806, via an Indian trail. Following is the language of William Gibson: "We began to keep house in a shanty at the upper end of Liberty. We soon got a cabin; that was better."

Naphthali Luccock settled in Liberty in 1831, and when the people petitioned for a postoffice they were notified that no more postoffices named Liberty, as the village was then called, would be allowed in the state of Ohio. Mr. Luccock therefore suggested the name Kimbolton (after his native Kimbolton in England), and by mutual consent it was adopted, and the postoffice was granted. The name of the village remained unchanged, however, until the advent of the Cleveland & Marietta Railroad, but is now known as Kimbolton.

The first merchant in the village was a Mr. Shannon, who was succeeded by N. Luccock, who continued the business until 1853, when he was succeeded by his son.

Naphthali Luccock was the first Postmaster, and also the first Justice of the Peace. The township of Liberty was organized in 1820. The first teacher in the township was a New England man named Austin Hunt, who believed in the rod as a necessary instrument of persuasion and enlightenment. But to better illustrate the ideas of our pioneer teachers we quote the language of the venerable James Gibson, of Kimbolton: "I went to keeping school, and kept school here in Liberty. Some of the boys from over the creek began to run off and stay around the creek and hunt mussels and crawfish. I found it out and brought them up and gave them a tannin'. They went home and told their folks I had whipped them. The next day their fathers rode up to the schoolhouse, called me to the door and said they had come to give me a tannin' for whipping their boys. I replied: 'What color are you going to tan me? If you have any business you can attend to it, but if you come into this schoolhouse I will do the tannin'." There was no tannin' done. I think a good tannin' never hurt a boy when he needed it."

JACKSON TOWNSHIP.

In Jackson Township are combined the elements of agricultural and mineral wealth. Extensive valleys hemmed in by hills full of coal abound.

BYESVILLE.

Jonathan Bye, after whom Byesville was named, was of Quaker parentage and proprietor of Byesville. He built there the flouring-mill, long known as Bye's Mill, and operated a country store. In his milling business he built many flat and keel boats, and boated down Wills Creek his surplus flour to southern markets on the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. He also built boats that were used on the Ohio Canal. One of these, the "Maria Bye," named after a daughter, did service a long time on the "raging canal." Jonathan Bye left Guernsey County in the '50s, and located in Sterling, Whiteside County, Ill., where he built extensive mills, which proved a financial failure, resulting in a wreck

RICHLAND TOWNSHIP.

We are indebted to Robert Thompson, now a resident of Greenwood, for many bits of information relative to early days.

Mr. Thompson was born September 24, 1808, in Fayette County, Pa., and came to the vicinity of Senecaville with his parents' family in the spring of 1811, and he has lived within a short distance of the place of first settlement ever since. At the date last mentioned there were only two or three log cabins on the present site of Senecaville. David Satterthwaite and William Thompson, Robert's uncle, were perhaps the first settlers. Satterthwaite owned a great many acres of land in this region.

Ephraim Dilly was also a very early settler.

James Richardson was proprietor of the first tavern here. Abram Dilly was the first blacksmith.

The first church in Senecaville was the Presbyterian, which stood in the cemetery at the north end of town.

The first store stood on the lot where the Methodist Church now stands.

The first building used as a schoolhouse stood on what is now the street between Brown's store and the new store of Campbell & Co. It was built of logs and was about twenty feet square. The first building erected for school purposes stood on what is now the cemetery at the north end of the town.

Robert Thompson says in the *Richland Monitor* of May 18, 1886:

"Senecaville was laid out in 1814 or 1815, and in 1816, when his father moved to town, its streets were lined with stumps and brush. He said there was a salt spring on the edge of the creek near the Greenwood bridge, from the water of which his brother William made salt at a furnace containing about thirty-six kettles, which he leased from the owners. It does not seem that at that time there was any other salt furnace on this side of the Ohio River. People came from distant points and conveyed it away. It sold at from $2.50 to $3 per bushel. These works consumed a considerable quantity of wood, and furnished employment to many choppers, salt-boilers and others, and were

the principal, if not the only, manufacturing feature of the village.

"Many rough characters were in the community then, and election day was a favorite time to settle grudges and animosities. The couple bent on punishing one another would get toned up by drinking whiskey, choose seconds, throw off their outer clothing, and go into the conflict. The battle was ended when one of the men cried "enough," or, if he was not able to do so, when his second did; then the foes, having had satisfaction, took a drink together, and got down to chat.

"When a farmer sold stock he had to deliver it, the nearest points being Barnesville and Washington, and to those places one had to go for farm implements and some articles of household use. I once took a horse and went to Barnesville, and slid a plow home, the point being covered with a wooden shield.

"Coffee then was fifty cents a pound, but it was only used when the preacher called and on other notable occasions. A pound might last six months. Pork was worth $1.25 to $1.50 a hundred, and calico was twenty-five to thirty-seven and one-half cents per yard.

"As there was no communication by rail, the produce collected was taken to Baltimore in huge covered wagons drawn by six horses. The journey took about three weeks each way." Mr. Thompson's father, Robert, came to Ohio in 1811, and settled in the vicinity of this town.

SENECAVILLE

Owes its name to causes that were working long before this part of the Union was settled. Ages before petroleum became known to the white race by that name, it was in use among the Seneca Indians who occupied a portion of the present state of New York, and of the famous oil belt of Pennsylvania. This oil rose to the surface of springs and creeks, and was used by the redmen as a cure for rheumatism, burns, sprains and many other ailments. Through the Indians it became known to the white settlers, and by them was called from the name of the Indians Seneca Oil, and it became as popular among the people of civilization as it was among the children of the forest, and large quantities of it were sold in small bottles at prices that now would buy barrels. Explorers and early settlers found this oil in a spring and the waters of the creek into which it discharged and, recognizing the substance, promptly named this branch of Wills Creek Seneca Creek, on account of its oleaginous feature. Later, when a town was built on this creek and in the immediate vicinity of the famous spring, it took the name of Senecaville.

Senecaville was laid out in September, 1814. In the fall of 1815 William Thompson went to Philadelphia on horseback, and purchased some dry goods and groceries, paying $11 per hundred for carriage. This was the first store in the township. While there he employed Isaac Woodard, a lame man, to teach school for twelve months. William Thompson and Robert Thompson agreed to pay the teacher in full for his services. The salt works were now running, and as the fuel used was wood it required a number of men to chop wood and boil the salt water, the works running day and night. The children of these men and those of the few neighbors around the village made quite a respectable little school. The men were told to send all their children and it would not cost them a cent. Joseph Dilley and Abraham Dilley having large families, had small means to send their children to school, but said they were unwilling that two men should pay the teacher, and in time they would (and did) pay a small sum. This may be called the first free school of which we have any knowledge.

Following is a copy of a document now in the possession of Mrs. John R. Finley that brings forcibly to mind the state of affairs sixty-five years ago, and the great changes since that time. The paper, now stained by age and time-worn, is an unruled leaf from a record book, and is written in a clerkly hand. It was found among the papers of William Thompson after his death. The first page reads as follows:

"Records of the Senecaville Colonization Society of Guernsey County, Ohio, Auxiliary to the American Colonization Society of Washington.

"Pursuant to public notice a number of the citizens of Senecaville and its vicinity in the county of Guernsey and state of Ohio convened at

the Presbyterian meeting-house in Senecaville, July 6, 1829.

"The meeting was organized and chose Rev. William C. Kiel President for the time being, and the Rev. Daniel Pettay Secretary *pro tem.* and Dr. David Frame Treasurer *pro tem.*

"The object of the meeting being stated by the President, William Thompson, Esq., arose and presented a constitution for the society, which was adopted with amendments:

"*Resolved*, That there be a committee of three members appointed to draft rules for the government of the society and to make report at the next meeting of said society." (William Thompson, Esq., David Satterthwaite, Esq., and Dr. David Frame were duly appointed.)

"*Resolved*, That the constitution of the society be deposited in the hands of the Treasurer to receive members.

"*Resolved*, That the Chairman *pro tem.* deliver an address at our next meeting.

"*Resolved*, That the meeting adjourn until four o'clock, P. M., on Monday, the 3d day of August next.

[Signed]

"DANIEL PETTAY, Secretary *pro tem.*

"WILLIAM G. KIEL, Chairman *pro tem.*"

Out of the Colonization Society grew the organization known as the "Undergound Railroad," by which the Abolitionists helped many of the slaves to liberty. The home of Dr. Baldridge was a depot on this line, and many a slave found lodgment and comfort there while on his way to Canada and liberty. Among the most prominent Abolitionists of this place during the thirty years following were Rev. William C. Keil, who left Virginia, his native state, on account of his hatred of slavery; Dr. John Baldridge, Dr. David Frame, Dr. Noah Hill and Judge William Thompson.

HISTORY OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF SENECAVILLE.

"*From the History of the Presbytery of St. Clairsville in the Synod of Ohio,*" *kindly furnished by Daniel Riggs.*

In 1810, this church was organized by Rev. John Boyd, whose labors were divided between Leatherwood and Seneca, continuing one year. After a vacancy of four years a call was accepted by Rev. James Smith in 1815, who gave all his services to the same field. His death occurred in 1819. Rev. Thomas B. Clark was the next pastor, beginning his labors in 1821, and remaining nine years. The church remained vacant a number of years, during which time a great revival took place. But without a pastor the people became scattered, and a Cumberland Presbyterian Church was organized which almost absorbed the former church, and laid claim to the property and held it two years. In 1835 Rev. David Polk came to this field, and during the two and one-half years of his labors the scattered congregation was brought together, the church property recovered and much good done. Rev. John Arthur supplied the pulpit eighteen months, and after a short vacancy the Rev. John E. Alexander became pastor in 1842, and continued until 1853. During this time there were steady growth and increase of strength in the congregation.

Rev. William Ferguson accepted a call to this church in 1854, and gave to them one-fourth of his time until 1862, after which he devoted all of his time to the church of Washington. During his ministry a new house of worship was erected, and precious revivals were experienced. At the expiration of the pastorate of Mr. Ferguson the relationship between Senecaville and Washington which had existed from the first was dissolved and a new one formed with the church of Beulah, at Claysville. Rev. W. R. Miller took charge of this field, dividing his time equally between them until he resigned in 1867. Rev. C. W. Courtwright became pastor in 1868, and resigned in the year 1870. In May, 1874, Rev. R. B. Porter was installed, and continued the pastor of this church and Beulah until 1876. After the resignation of Mr. Porter the old relationship with Washington was re-established, and Rev. A. G. Eagleson, pastor of the church of Washington, supplied this church two years. In 1879 Rev. J. P. Stafford, D. D., began his labors as stated supply, and continued one and a-half years. Rev. Dr. Miller also supplied for a brief time. In 1883 Rev. Newton Donaldson, pastor of the church at Washington, became

pastor at Senecaville, and continued in this relation nearly five years. Shortly after his coming, a new church was organized at Lore City, composed of members from both Senecaville and Washington. These three churches constituted the charge of Mr. Donaldson, and his ministry there was very successful. Rev. Charles McCracken succeeded Mr. Donaldson and continued the work three years. Following this was a year in which the church had no pastor. Then Rev. Mr. McMaster became pastor here, and has served in that capacity for three years.

The Lutheran Church of Senecaville was founded in 1827 by Rev. William G. Keil, born at Strasburg, Va., August 7, 1799, and died January 18, 1892, at Senecaville, Ohio. He was a preacher for many years, and his labors were spread over a large territory in southeastern Ohio. Among the well known old settlers who were constituent or early members of the organization were Judge David Tullis, James Gordon, Joseph Riggs, Conrad Shafer, John Wiley, James Thompson, Madison Thompson, William Lowry and Charles Steward. Mr. Keil preached nearly forty years here, but during the last twenty-two years of his life age and affliction (rheumatism) rendered it impossible for him to carry on active work. The church is not strong, and since Mr. Keil's active labors ceased it has not flourished.

The greatest religious revival in this place was conducted by Rev. Luke De Witt and occurred in the winter of 1833–34, many prominent citizens becoming converts.

The first white child born in Richland Township is said to have been Edward Ward. The first Class-leader in the Methodist Episcopal Church was probably Benjamin Rogers, a blacksmith.

WILLS TOWNSHIP.

WASHINGTON.

This enterprising village is near the center of the county, and is situated upon the National Pike, about eight miles east of Cambridge. Its nearest railroad station is Morgan Junction, distant about four miles, but a new road noticed elsewhere, it is hoped, will brighten the future and give to this place the prestige it once enjoyed as one of the leading towns of the county. It has a population of about six hundred, and is among the most wealthy towns of the county. It has many fine and substantial private residences, a town hall and benevolent societies. It has a good brick school building, two stories in height, giving employment to four teachers. The officers of the town are S. B. Clemens, Mayor; Alfred Skinner, Jr., Marshal; D. E. Patterson, Treasurer; James Mason, Clerk.

A LOST TOWN.

The first town ever laid out in what is now Guernsey County was located on the Zane Trace, five miles east of Washington, on the northwest half of section 19, township 2, range 1. The proprietor, Joseph Smith, called the town Frankford, but the records of Muskingum County, to which the lands at that time belonged, show that the plat of a town called Frankby or Frankley was received for record September 13, 1805; this makes the place twenty-three days older than Washington. Who Joseph Smith was, where he came from, or when he settled there, is not known. There being no record of the patent, it can not now be told whether he entered the tract, but he evidently had some expectations that his town would have a future, for lot No. 5 was reserved for a court house, No. 13 for a gaol, and "north spring on lot 29 for the free use of the public, and all the commons on the south side of the same." But Smith's expectations were never realized. The liberal terms offered did not form much attraction for settlers. The first cabin erected became a tavern, and whiskey was so cheap that the advantages of a free spring were not duly appreciated, and there was so much unoccupied land that even the cows paid little regard to the commons, and wandered at will. Smith, however, got what he never intended, the name, as the place was always known as Smithtown. But that was about all there was in it, for as late as 1807 a traveler by the name of Cummings, who kept a journal, says therein: "August 8. The stage being only to go fifteen miles, I left Cambridge on

foot; the first five miles were excellent road, over a long, but not very high, range of hills, without a house, to Beymerstown—twelve cabins, four being taverns, and one blacksmith shop. Four and one-half miles further no inhabitants; the road is still good, but is leading over several high, short and steep ridges, which generally run from north to south. Then passing a cabin and farm, in half a mile I came to Frankford or Smithtown, where I breakfasted. This is a small village or hamlet of eight or ten houses and cabins, some of which, as well as several in the neighborhood, are inhabited by families from Peekskill, N. Y."

March 5, 1807, Smith and wife conveyed lot No. 20 to John D. Seiman; and again in 1815 conveyed to Henry Gilbert, of Belmont County, lots 34 and 60, the consideration being $27.50. February 2, 1819, they conveyed to William Viers lots 41 and 56, the consideration being $41.50.

In 1809 or 1810 Andrew Moore, of New Castle, Del., became a resident of the town and the proprietor of the tavern, which became somewhat noted as a place of entertainment for travelers, and it was to this place that Gen. Robert B. Moore, in 1819, having married a daughter of Jacob Gomber, took his bride to her new home, a large company of young friends from Cambridge accompanying them on horseback. Mrs. Colonel Bushfield was the only member of those two prominent and well remembered families now surviving when this was written by William M. Farrar.

April 4, 1810, Andrew Moore gave to Charles Hammond and Samuel Spriggs a mortgage "on my house, stable and lots in the town of Frankford." June 17, 1814, Smith and wife, in consideration of $2,000, conveyed to Jacob Gomber a quarter-section, upon which the town was laid out, and also lots 49, 35, 16 and south half of lots 29, 12 and 4.

August 10, 1819, Jacob Gomber conveyed the same to Andrew and Robert Moore for $2,000. Upon the death of Andrew Moore his administrators, under an order of court made at the June term of 1837, sold the land and lots 4, 12, 16 and 45 to William Moore, who, in August, 1838, sold the same to Gilbert Stewart for $2,200; and Stewart conveyed the same, together with lots 36, 44, 52, 43, 57, 53, 17, 18, 33, 34, 37, 49, 54, 20, 27, 28, 29 and 19, to Joseph S. Kugler, who, after having secured title to the remaining town lots, filed an application to have the town vacated, and at the October term, 1846, obtained an order to that effect; and thereupon the original town of Guernsey County ceased to exist. Its once noted hostelry, that fed and rested many a traveler, has disappeared; its streets and alleys have been converted into cow pasture, and its court house and gaol sites appropriated to the growing of corn and potatoes.

LORE CITY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Lore City is midway between Washington and Senecaville. With the growing population that gathered at that point, a demand came for the preaching of the Gospel, and for the building of a house of worship. A beautiful little church was erected by the liberality of the people in the neighboring congregations, and an organization was effected June 6, 1884, with forty-seven members. These came, for the most part, by dismissals from the churches of Washington and Senecaville. The Elders at the organization were: Hugh Brown, J. B. Laughlin and J. A. Sproat. November 23, 1884, John Frame and Daniel Watson were ordained and installed as members of the session.

This church has been connected with the pastoral charge of Washington and Senecaville, and enjoyed the pastoral labors of Revs. Newton Donaldson, C. R. McCracken and H. H. McMasters, C. R. McCracken succeeding H. H. McMasters since April, 1892. Elders are: John Frame, Daniel Watson, C. A. Sproat and C. C. Laughlin.

WASHINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The town of Washington was laid out in 1805. The early settlers were of Scotch-Irish descent, and not only a religious people, but of Presbyterian stock. At first the village hotel afforded a meeting-place where religious services could be held, and traveling ministers were secured as often as possible to officiate. The first house of worship was erected in 1812, and was a small log house built by the people. It stood outside of the village, near the old graveyard. To this small and inconvenient house an addition was built ten years afterward to accommodate the growing congregation. In 1827 a new house of brick was built

in the town, which, being almost destroyed by a wind storm in 1834, was re-built and enlarged, and served the congregation until 1860. The present excellent house was finished and dedicated in 1861, and for some years was one of the best church edifices in this or the adjoining counties.

The church was organized in 1811, under the name of Leatherwood, which was changed to Washington in 1822. The organization was effected through the labors of the Rev. John Boyd, who preached to the people in this place about one year. Supplies were sent by the Presbytery for some time after this, and in 1815 Rev. James Smith was called to the joint pastorate of Leatherwood and Senecaville, and was ordained and installed in August of the same year. His ministry continued four years, when his death occurred, April 19, 1819. After his death the church was without the stated means of grace for eighteen months. Then Rev. Thomas B. Clark came, and after supplying the church six months was called and installed, in 1821, over the united charges of Leatherwood, Senecaville and Little Buffalo. During his ministry the name of the church was changed to Washington. His labors ceased here in April, 1831, and he removed to Logan County. After two years of occasional supply Rev. Joseph Reed became the stated supply, and remained four years. The next pastor was Rev. David Polk, who was installed in April, 1837, and remained only one year. Rev. Samuel Hair next became pastor, in 1838, and remained four years. His ministry was greatly blessed, and in one revival eighty persons professed religion.

Rev. John E. Alexander became pastor of Washington Church in 1842, and after a successful ministry of eleven years was dismissed, in 1853, on account of bronchial affection. He then took charge of the Miller Academy, a Presbyterian institution established in Washington in 1849, and held the position of Principal ten years, when, on account of the Civil War then raging, the students were scattered and the academy was finally closed. It was during his ministry, in 1850, that a Free Presbyterian Church was organized, which drew off many valuable members. After slavery was abolished, that church was disbanded and its members returned to the Presbyterian Church.

In 1854 Rev. William M. Ferguson became pastor of Washington and Senecaville. After serving the united churches about eight years, he gave his entire time to the church of Washington. His ministry closed here in June, 1874, that he might accept the position of Chaplain of the Ohio State Prison in Columbus. His was the longest pastorate the church ever enjoyed, and during that time its highest state of prosperity was reached. He was a bold and earnest preacher of the Gospel, and his ministry was greatly blessed in the salvation of men. During his ministry new churches were built both in Washington and Senecaville.

In December, 1874, Rev. A. G. Eagleson, pastor of the Third Presbyterian Church of Wheeling, came before the church on their invitation and held a communion. During the winter he preached again in a series of meetings, after which he received and accepted a call to become their pastor. His installation took place June 15, 1875, and the relation was dissolved November 12, 1879. A part of this time he supplied the church of Senecaville. After his resignation the church had only irregular supplies for a considerable length of time.

Rev. Newton Donaldson, then a student in the Western Theological Seminary, came as a candidate before the church in the fall of 1882. A call was soon made for his services, which was accepted, and at the close of the seminary year he entered regularly upon his labors. He was ordained and installed June 1, 1883. One year previous to this the church of Lore City was organized at Campbell's Station, on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, composed mainly of members from Washington and Senecaville. Rev. Mr. Donaldson took charge of the three churches of Washington, Lore City and Senecaville. He was greatly prospered in this field of labor, and spent nearly five years in very earnest work. His dismissal took place November 1, 1887, and he removed to Bellevue Church, in the Presbytery of Alleghany.

In 1888 Rev. C. R. McCracken was called to the service of this church, and faithfully discharged his duties until 1892, when he was succeeded by Rev. H. H. McMasters, whose term of service began in April of that year. Rev. Mr. McMasters has served the church efficiently and faithfully.

This church has experienced many great revivals of religion, the most notable of which were in 1839, under the ministry of Rev. Samuel Hair; in 1858, and again in 1868, under the ministry of Rev. William M. Ferguson; and in 1885, during the ministry of Rev. Newton Donaldson. At these times large accessions were made to the membership, and a great impetus given to the cause of religion.

WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP.

William Scott was the first Justice of the Peace, and also the first Township Clerk. He afterwards was a State Senator. There has never been a postoffice or town in this township. Some get their mail in Antrim, others at Birmingham or West Chester in this county, and some even go to Freeport, Harrison County. The first settler here was Levi Williams, father of John Williams, who is now the oldest man living born in this county. Robert Carnes was the second and James Anderson the third settler.

In 1815 and 1816 quite a number of families came, and when the township was organized eighteen votes were polled. Thomas Hanna received seventeen votes at the first election for Representative to the Legislature.

There are two sawmills and two gristmills here, also a United Brethren and a Protestant Methodist Church. The first religious society organized here was under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church, at the house of Moses Hindes in 1816.

Levi Williams, in 1796, located where Washington now stands, and did the first clearing in Wills Township. In 1800 he moved to what is now Washington Township. He was a great hunter, and was First Lieutenant in the Indian War under Wayne, and also under General Harrison, in 1812. His son John was born here, March 8, 1806. It appears that besides Graham and Williams, a John Mahoney is also claimed to have been the first settler in the county. It is probable that these three arrived at or about the same time.

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

This township is located in the United States Military District of lands directed to be sold at Zanesville; designated as township 3, of range 2—that is township 3 north, numbering from the south side of the Military District, and range 2 west, numbering from the seventh range on the east side of the Military District. It is five miles square and divided into quarters. The township is divided into sections, numbering from one to twenty-five, and commencing in the northeast corner, thence west, then east and back and forth, ending in the southwest corner with section twenty-five. The township has four school districts, under the control of the Board of Education, and one special district authorized by the Legislature.

The main streams are the Salt Fork of Wills Creek, meandering across the south side and receiving the Brushy Fork and other branches from the north. The Sugar-tree runs across the north side and receives the Clear Brook, Rocky Fork and other streamlets. There are three grist and saw mills on the Salt Fork, and one on the Sugar-tree.

The first settlers were William Lautz and Martin Stull, who emigrated from Greene County, Pa., in 1805, and located, Stull on lots 14 and15, and Lautz on lots 1 and 2. Stull died soon after. John Tidrick, from the same county, settled on lot 3. William Allen located on lot 28, and owned seven hundred and fifty acres. He came here in 1806, and later married Mr. Stull's widow. He was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1771. The Allens raised a large family. He was a Trustee in 1815, when Madison and Jefferson constituted one township, and after the division was frequently elected to the office of Trustee. He died in 1845.

Rev. John Graham in 1824 organized a Methodist Episcopal society, with eight members. They met in Mr. Allen's house for sixteen years. William Northgrave was Leader. In 1839 they built a church on Mr. Allen's land. It was the first religious organization and the first church built in the township.

Jonathan Stiles, of English descent, came here in 1806, and located on the southeast quarter of

section 17, third quarter township. His fourteen children grew up here, and three sons and one daughter yet remain. In 1809 his relatives, Henry Stull and George Lautz, came with their families. Thirty-five years later they moved further west.

Adam Linn, in 1809, built a house on the Steubenville Road, on lot 18, quarter-section 4, and kept tavern there. His son Joseph settled on lot 17, but sold to Thomas Brown. In 1813 another son, George, settled on lot 20, and in 1814 built a grist and saw mill on Salt Fork. He owned six hundred acres, and was a Justice of the Peace and a member of the United Presbyterian Church. His sons and daughters now own the land.

In 1809 Peter Wirick settled on lot 33, which the nieces of William Bates now own. In 1809 also came Abraham Mathews, who settled on lot 6, quarter-township 4, which William A. Parker now owns. In the same year John Baird, with eight sons and six daughters, located on the southeast quarter of section 24, on the Salt Fork.

In 1812 John Lake settled on lot 12, fourth quarter, and was a constable in 1815.

In 1815 John McCullough settled on section 5, and built a sawmill. Andrew Clark erected a grist and saw mill near Sugar-tree Fork Postoffice.

In 1818 James Wilson settled on lot 34, which he bought from James Waddle. He was a blacksmith for many years.

In 1819 Richard Connell located on section 25.

In 1820 Thomas Whitehill and son, Thomas, from Scotland, located on section 6, which B. K. Gillespie now owns.

In 1818 Samuel Pattison, from Ohio County, Va., located on section 16, where John M. Clark now lives.

James Willis, of Ireland, in 1820 located on section 2, and in 1846 sold it to George Beal, who has since frequently been a Trustee of the township.

In 1821 Isaac Lanning settled on section 3.

In 1818 Thomas F. Baird settled on section 3, and was elected Justice of the Peace in 1830. His second wife now owns the farm. In 1818 came also William Northgrave, who moved on section 2. He was an active leader in the Allen Church.

John Speers and family, from Ireland, located early on part of section 13. His son John, an octogenarian, lives there now.

The first regular election held for township officers was that of April 7, 1817, when Nathan Kimball was chosen Chairman, William Allen and George Beal Judges and George Linn Clerk. The election resulted as follows: George Linn, Township Clerk; William Allen, William Lautz, George Beal, Trustees; John Tetrick, Treasurer; Henry Stull, James Strain, Supervisors; James Warnock, Lawrence Tetrick, Overseers of the Poor; John Tetrick, Newman Mathews, Fence Viewers; John Armstrong, Appraiser of Property; Abraham Armstrong, Lister; Thomas Baird, Jacob Lanning, Constables. July 19, 1817, the Trustees levied a tax of $20.90, which was appropriated to the use of the public roads in the township.

At this early day most of the settlers belonged to some branch of the Presbyterian Church, but no church was erected because each settler insisted on worshiping as he had been accustomed; therefore they worshiped in churches outside of the township, many in the Union Church at Washington, in Wills Township. This was the Associate Reformed Church. Some were members of the Presbyterian organization southeast of Washington. At an early day Rev. Alexander McCoy, who, with Rev. Robert Warwick, founded the Reformed Dissenting Presbyterian Church, January 27, 1801, came here and preached at the house of James Bratton, five miles east of Cambridge, on the Steubenville Road. The Dissenters then organized the Wills Creek congregation of the Reformed Dissenting Presbytery. They erected a tent in a grove near Thomas Armstrong's, which had seating capacity for a large audience. They also built a large log cabin, with two chimneys for use in winter, and afterwards erected a frame church near Miller's Mill, in Liberty Township. There services were held until September, 1850, when the presbytery was dissolved. Rev. John Anderson was the first regular pastor, and his successor was Rev. Moses Oldham. The first Ruling Elders were John Armstrong, Joseph Bell, David Douglas and Isaac Oldham. A large number of the congregation were citizens of Jefferson Township. The

first church organization in the township was the Allen Methodist Episcopal Church, founded in 1816. The second congregation was begun at a meeting held in the house of Andrew Clark, on the Sugar-tree Fork. The Associate Reformers held meetings there for some time, and later erected a church edifice on the site of North Salem. A larger building is now being constructed. Rev. James Duncan was the first pastor, Rev. William Johnson the second, and Rev. William Sommer the third. Rev. John W. Martin is the present pastor. The third church organization was in September, 1867, when the Pleasant Hill United Presbyterian Church was organized. Robert Kirkwood and Abraham Armstrong were chosen Ruling Elders. Levi P. Scott was carpenter of the church edifice, which cost $725. Rev. Rufus Johnson was the first pastor, and Rev. J. W. Martin is the present pastor. The Ruling Elders are Robert Kirkwood, Abraham Armstrong, George Allender, H. J. Martin and Andrew Clark; Deacons, McLean Armstrong, T. C. Kirkwood, J. W. Armstrong, William Scott and John Marling.

Pleasant Hill Cemetery is on a beautiful knoll in section 16, and adjoins the United Presbyterian Church. Mrs. Jane Moor, wife of William Moor, was the first person buried here. James Bratton, a young man, was the second, and William Moor third. Florence Armstrong, mother of the Armstrong brothers, was buried there August 22, 1822.

MADISON TOWNSHIP.

Edward Bratton was the first settler in Madison Township, and removed from there to Jefferson Township. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and in 1799 removed with his father to the new territory northwest of the Ohio River, then opening for settlement. Crossing the river at Wheeling, the Brattons made their way westward to the forks of McMahon Creek, three miles below where the town of Belmont now stands, and at that time five miles west of any other settlement. From that place they removed in 1802 up the Zane Trace, near what is known as the Milner property. In the spring of 1803 or 1804 Joseph Wright emigrated from Ireland, and located near the same place. In 1805 young Bratton married, and, taking the trail of General Broadhead's expedition in 1780, when that officer marched from Wheeling on the Coshocton campaign against the Indians, he followed it as far as where Antrim now stands. The trail entered the present site of that town near where the old Madison College building stood, and kept along the ridge until it passed the head of the ravine on the north side, when it struck off west along what is known as the old New Comerstown Road. Here Mr. Bratton left it and followed the Government road, out of which the brush had been cut, from Steubenville to Zane's Crossing until he reached the present site of Winchester, where he pitched his tent, having no neighbors nearer than the Carpenters, near where Londonderry now stands, or Beattys, at the present site of Cambridge. There were, however, five Indian families residing in the neighborhood.

Two brothers, named Jim and Bill Lyons, had their huts up the bottom near where William Tedrick's house now stands. Joseph Sky lived at the mouth of Brushy Fork, near where Linn's Mill now stands. One, Doubty, had a hut between Mrs. Culbertson's and Newman Lake's, and had two squaws; and one named Hunter also had a hut, but no squaw.

After Mr. Bratton had been living there some time, he learned that he had a new neighbor, who had moved in a few miles above, on the big creek. This was Martin Stull, a Pennsylvanian, who entered the land owned by Mrs. Culbertson, where he made an improvement, but died the next spring, when Mr. Bratton leased his entry and moved onto it.

For many years, and until a mill run by horsepower was built at Morristown, Mr. Bratton had his grinding done four miles northeast of St. Clairsville, a distance of thirty-four miles. There was no such thing as a store nearer than Wheeling, and he remembered when old Tommy Sarchet brought a handkerchief full of goods to Cambridge and opened the first store there. The first gristmill in the county was built by George Linn, and now stands on Salt Fork. It was then in Madison,

but is now in Jefferson Township. The first Justice of the Peace was Brindle Wickham. The first store was kept by George Wines at Winchester.

The first church was built at Winchester by the Methodists. The first tavern was built in Winchester by John Keepers. Antrim was laid out by Alexander Alexander in 1819. The first blacksmith of Antrim was William Rusk, who settled there in 1820. The first store was kept by Alexander, the second by Stockdale.

There are four religious societies in the township, as follows: the Baptist, two Methodist Episcopals, and the United Presbyterian. Rev. Mr. Riddle was the first preacher. He was an Associate Presbyterian minister, and came to this neighborhood in 1820.

The first church built was erected by the Seceders, and the second by the Associated Presbyterians. The first school was held in a log house moved from Londonderry Township to Antrim. The Tedricks and Bonnells laid out the town of Winchester.

When Madison Township was organized, there were four sections of land set apart by the state for public-school purposes, Nos. 1, 2, 9 and 10, situated in the northeast part of the township. These lands were first leased and later sold, and the proceeds of the sale went into the general school fund. This rule held good in other townships of the county.

Dr. Finley, an ambitious character, who had the cause of education at heart, made arrangements to start a school at Antrim soon after his location. Accordingly, in May, 1835 or 1836, he succeeded in enrolling the names of eight boys and young men in the vicinity as students. He used his cabin as a recitation-room, and thus commenced Madison College. The people enlisted in the cause, and the number of students increased rapidly, and it was resolved at a meeting of the citizens of the village that a united effort should be made for the erection of a suitable building. Subscriptions were made in money, etc., and a site was chosen for the building at the east end of the village, on the most elevated ground roundabout. The building was completed, and the title conferred upon it was Madison College. It was organized under the laws of Ohio, and the Trustees appointed Dr. Finley President and Milton Greene Secretary. It prospered for many years, or until the breaking out of the war, when it became a financial wreck.

THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP.

Several members of the United Presbyterian Church residing between the United Presbyterian Church at North Salem and the United Presbyterian Church at Washington, being of the opinion that it would be for the advancement of the Lord's cause to have a congregation within their immediate bounds, petitioned the United Presbytery of Muskingum to grant an organization of a congregation under the name of Pleasant Hill. Accordingly, a grant for the organization of a congregation in said bounds was given by the Muskingum Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church of North America, at the session held at Londonderry, June 11, 1867.

Rev. W. H. McFarland was appointed to preach and organize a congregation in said bounds. The congregation was organized September 29, 1867, by the election of Robert Kirkwood, Abraham Armstrong and George Allender as Ruling Elders; McLean Armstrong, Thomas C. Kirkwood and William Scott as Deacons. September 29, 1867, Robert Kirkwood, who was formerly an ordained Elder in the United Presbyterian Church of Washington, was installed as Ruling Elder. McLean Armstrong, an ordained Deacon in the congregation of North Salem, was also installed. William Scott and Thomas C. Kirkwood were ordained and installed as Deacons. Occasional supplies were received until January 1, 1869. Among the number sent were Revs. Joseph Walker, Samuel C. Marshall, W. H. McFarland, James Duncan, George W. Gowdy, A. H. Caldwell and Rufus Johnson.

The Lord's Supper was dispensed on the last Sabbath of June, 1868, by Rev. David Paul, of New Concord, Ohio, this being the first communion. It was held in McLean Armstrong's barn, about one mile west of the present site of the church. The officiating Elders on that occasion were those named above. Preaching was held at various places, principally at McLean Armstrong's barn,

previous to January 1, 1869. In the fall of 1867 steps were taken to erect a house of worship. Among those who took an active part in this good work were Messrs. Abraham Armstrong, Robert Kirkwood, McLean Armstrong, William Scott, John Cornell, John Watson, William McElhaney, George Allender, David Pattison and others.

Abraham Armstrong, John Watson and David Pattison were appointed a building committee, and contracted with L. P. Scott for the building of the house. The effort was a complete success, and the church was completed late in the autumn of 1868, at a cost of $1,453.70. Rev. William Johnson, formerly pastor of Washington and Salem congregations, now of Monroe, Iowa, preached the first sermon in the new church (while the house was yet unfinished), from the Song of Solomon, v: 2–7. On Sabbath, March 21, 1869, the first communion was held by Rev. James Duncan.

Rev. Rufus Johnson cared for the congregation from January 1, 1869, until April 8, 1873, he being ordained June 15, 1869. June 22, 1870, George Allender and Henry J. Martin were elected Ruling Elders. J. W. Armstrong and John A. Marling were elected Deacons. They were ordained July 13, 1870. Rev. Rufus Johnson was released from the pastorate April 8, 1873. From this time until August 2, 1874, supplies were sent to the congregation as follows: Revs. James Sankey, Joseph Boyd, James Duncan, Hugh Forsythe, J. C. Murch, David Thompson, John Patterson, James McCrea, J. D. Palmer, J. W. Martin and Hugh McVey. July 13, 1874, a call was moderated at Pleasant Hill by Rev. J. T. Campbell for Rev. J. W. Martin. The call was presented and accepted, and August 2, 1874, pastoral labors began, and the installation exercises took place November 17, 1874. The congregation was under his care for nearly eight years. From July 2, 1882, until January 1, 1883, supplies were sent to the congregation as follows: Revs. F. M. Spencer, James Duncan, J. W. Martin, R. S. McClenahan, J. H. Nash and J. L. Thompson. December 29, 1882, a call was moderated by Rev. J. W. Martin, which was made for Rev. J. H. Nash and J. L. Thompson. The call was accepted, and January 1, 1883, pastoral labors began. The installation exercises took place at East Union, August 21, 1883. In the spring of 1883 Robert Kirkwood, who had been a Ruling Elder in the congregation from its organization, and who was highly esteemed by the church and community, was called away by death. Thus the congregation suffered the loss of a leading member, and the session a wise counselor, one who had always taken a deep interest in the congregation from its organization. October 12, 1874, an election was held. Andrew Clark was elected Ruling Elder. Mr. Clark, having been ordained Elder in the congregation at Washington, was installed November 11, 1874. During this time two hundred and forty-two persons have been received into membership in the congregation; many of these were received on examination and profession of their faith. The present membership is one hundred and twenty.

SPENCER TOWNSHIP.

By J. R. Knowlton.

About eight years after the organization of Guernsey County, Spencer Township became a separate body corporate. It is situated in the extreme southwest corner of the county, and is rough in surface, though rich in soil. It is heavily timbered, well watered, and abounds in the finest building-stone and coal deposits. It was peculiarly fortunate in the character of its first settlers, the prudent, thoughtful New Englander bringing his passion for schools and churches. The patient, plodding, independent Pennsylvanian realized his instinctive ideals of a comfortable and well supplied home; while the high-toned, quick-tempered Virginian, with his love of sport and wild game, acknowledged no superior, and generally accomplished whatever he undertook.

The blending of these indispensable elements of a strong, noble citizenship with just enough Irish to give relish to a joke was happily effected, and the resultant character is almost striking in its individuality.

No sudden discovery or temporary "boom" ever increased both the riches of the few and the pov-

erty of the many; yet some of the largest and most permanent fortunes ever accumulated in the county grew slowly, though legitimately, in Spencer Township, and in the aggregate the wealth of the township is second only to Cambridge.

When a railroad was needed, $60,000 was contributed by this people, and two citizens, W. H. and C. B. Stevens, gave their whole time and service to the enterprise, which has proven a success. This people also contributed the sum of $10,000 to the Bellaire, Zanesville & Cincinnati Railway, which passes through the southwest corner of the township. The finest and best-furnished and arranged school building in the county is found in this township. The most beautiful church in the county is in this township, in the village of Cumberland, which has a population of eight hundred, the only town in the township. Three ministers are supported, with salaries averaging $1,000 per annum each, and services are held twice each Sunday by each pastor.

Whenever an honest man has been wanted for county service, the people have never been disappointed in selecting from Spencer Township. Up to 1895 James Wharton, Thomas Mackey and Bennett Roseman have held the office of Commissioners from this township, and it is to the efforts of Bennett Roseman, whose uncompromising integrity and outspoken persistence make him the enemy of all sorts of corruption, that Guernsey County owes its possession of the finest court house in the state, and the one built at the least cost. He also managed the building of the schoolhouse in Cumberland. James Abell and Joshua Gregg have been County Treasurers; David Needham, Matthew B. Casey and Walter Barnett have been Sheriffs. Rodolph Thomas and John Casey, Recorders; Howard Mackey, Prosecuting Attorney; Charles Barnes, Coroner; James McMahon, Representative; Robert Savage, State Senator; and J. E. McClelland, Auditor. While in politics the township has ever been almost solidly with the Republican or its ancestral parties, yet no political "boss" ever presumed to manipulate the people's votes without coming to a speedy and inglorious defeat.

The salubrity of the climate and the intelligent providence of the people in this township are well illustrated in the fact that at least two centenarians and nearly half a hundred octogenarians have recently died, and there are at present twenty persons over eighty years of age resident in the township.

No historian's pen has ever done justice to the unparalleled achievements of the American pioneer. The refined imagination sees no more of the high and lofty courage so prominent in the labors of the early settler when he reads of the noble achievements of Æneas and his companions, than when he stoops to compare the departed fame of Roman civilization with the transplendent glories of the American Republic. A township is but a minor unit in the grand aggregation of that republic, but it is the Hercules that destroyed the tyrant kings. It may be that the spirit of independence was born in the revelations of God to man; but if it was, it was the insignificant township organization that nursed the infant spirit into the happy youth of states and the sturdy manhood of nations. In its circumstances of early settlement, Spencer Township did not materially differ from the average settlement of the state.

In 1795 Reuben Atchison came with the purpose of securing a home, but did not permanently locate until a few years later. In 1806 the records show that a Mr. May made an entry and some improvements on land now owned by Joseph Covert, which was long known as "May's deadening." This man did not live to bring his family from the East. In 1808 John Latta entered the land now owned by the Cleary heirs. He became the first Justice of the Peace after the organization in 1818. After Latta came a Mr. Wolf, who, assuming squatter's rights, built a small cabin. In 1809 Finley Collins came from Virginia and entered a part of the land now owned by I. L. Young. The next permanent settler was Col. Thomas Bay, who came in 1812, and thus began the extensive clearings that attracted the strong class of pioneers. In a few years the eight sons of Colonel Thomas, viz., William, Thomas, Benjamin, Robert, Samuel, John, Archibald and James, settled near each other, and their selections at this late date are said to be the best ever made by a single family in the county of Guernsey, and their presence as citizens was a

valuable acquisition for the future growth of the pioneer colony. From 1812 to 1817 came Thomas N. Muzzy, of Spencer, Mass., who built the first mill, taught the first school, and started the first temperance society; next came Eli Bingham, who built the first brick house; then David Beach and his brother Julius, Joseph Rannels, James Conner, Andrew Wharton, John Castle, Andrew Kells, John Hammond, from Connecticut; and William Llewellyn, from Wales. Mr. Muzzy, at the organization of the township, had the honor of naming it after the town he came from in the East. Before 1820 about fifty families were distributed over the township, and the necessities growing out of a community of interests and the common division of labor called for mechanics. Joseph W. Marshall, Sr., of Greene County, Pa., built a tannery in the eastern part of the township in 1818. All his work was done in a primitive manner, yet the product was noted for its good qualities. About the same time William Stokes started a blacksmith shop near the present residence of James Cooper. Joseph Burt also commenced smithing on Garvin's Hill, in the eastern part of the township, and a forge was erected that year by a Mr. Moore near the present site of the roller-mills in Cumberland. The first tavern was opened by Stephen Charlott. James Annon was the first tailor. The second gristmill was erected by Benjamin Bay at the confluence of the Yoker and Buffalo Fork of Wills Creek. However, previous to the operation of water-mills, Andrew Kells rigged up a hand-mill near the Marshall tannery, where corn was ground for "mush and johnny-cakes." John Agnew started the first carding-machine.

In 1816 Ziba Lindley came from Pennsylvania and commenced the practice of medicine, and married shortly after a daughter of William Rannels.

The first schoolhouse was built of logs near the line separating the lands of Thomas Bay, Jr., and Joseph Rannels. Its dimensions were 16x20 feet, and it had a fireplace at one end which would take in wood six feet in length. For light, at suitable distances, openings were cut out and "foolscap paper well greased" pasted over them. For seats, logs of suitable size were split in two, and wooden legs driven into holes bored near the ends. In such rude structures were the rudiments of an education secured by these pioneers of 1814 to 1820.

Miss Grace Bay, daughter of Col. Thomas Bay, Sr., taught the first school in this rude temple consecrated to the beginning of a scientific course.

Soon after this the people began to demand church privileges, but to whom the honor belongs of introducing the religious and moral forces of which this township is at this time so justly proud, is chiefly to be found in the memories of the descendants of the early pioneers; therefore, dates not noted herein from the musty and mutilated records examined are inserted from the memory of the "oldest inhabitant."

Revs. J. Moore and John Baldrige, Presbyterians; James Findley, William Reeves, Methodists, and Elder William Reese, Baptist, were early on the ground, holding meetings in private houses in winter, and in summer in barns, and ofttimes in the leafy grove, where the people would gather and make the hills resound with vocal sounds of prayer and praise.

Spencer Township at its organization in 1818 contained thirty-six square miles, but in 1851 seven sections in the northeast corner were detached in the forming of Noble County, leaving its present area only twenty-nine. Its present population is seventeen hundred. Cumberland, near the southwest corner, is the only incorporated town within its limits. It was laid out by James Bay in 1832, and incorporated one year later, Rev. William Wallace securing the honor of first Mayor. The population at this time was about fifty. Stephen Charlott opened the first tavern, William George the first store, and John M. Foster the first select school, in a small rented room. In 1835 a brick schoolhouse, about twenty-seven feet square, was built near the west end of Main Street, which was occupied up to 1854, when a two-story frame building, with three rooms, was erected on the hill nearer the center of population. About this time the Board of Education adopted the "Akron Village School Law," which provided for "union or graded schools." In 1883 a lot was secured on Broadway and a six-room, two-story brick building erected, said to be the best arranged, most perfect in architecture, and more economically

built than any other school building of like dimensions in Guernsey County, costing $10,000, and the education to be obtained therein is equal, if not superior, to any in the county.

MINERAL RESOURCES.

Bituminous Coal.—C. Newton Brown, Assistant State Geologist, in Economic Survey of 1884, says: "Spencer Township has more of the Meigs Creek coal than any other township in Guernsey County. It is found in the high ridge north of Cumberland, between the Buffalo and Yoker Forks of Wills Creek. The stratum is four to five feet in thickness, of good quality and easily mined. This seam extends south to the Muskingum River and is the largest undeveloped coalfield of upper measures in the state." In 1893 a test was made for the Hartford seam, on the northwest quarter of section 27, near the Eastern Ohio Railroad, on land now owned by J. L. Young, and at ninety-four feet a six-foot seam was found of good quality. Between the upper and this lower is a thirty-inch vein, said to be first class for engines.

Stone.—Near the south line of the township there is a ledge of fine-grained, tough sandstone, which the State Geologist says is unlike any other in the state; and that it is superior for building purposes. This ledge is about fifteen feet thick. These quarries furnished the whole of the face stone for the Guernsey County court house in Cambridge. There are also numerous ledges of good limestone from two to ten feet in thickness.

Clays.—There are large beds of fire-clay, which has been tested, and found to be of superior quality. Also good clays for drain tile, brick, pottery and stoneware. All the real accretions to the wealth of a country are procured from its soil and mines. It is there stored for those who persistently delve for it.

BUFFALO PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

There is no early church record of its genesis, but a presbyterial record says that the Lancaster Presbytery appointed a committee, of which Rev. Mr. Baldrige was chairman (in 1816), whose duty was to organize a church in this township. It further notes that three Elders were elected and installed, namely: Thomas Bay, Sr., Benjamin Bay and William Allen. John Baldrige became the first pastor for half time in 1817, and remained in charge until 1823. In 1824 Rev. William Wallace, a man of push and talent, a strong Calvinist and one who stood firmly by his convictions, was called and served with fidelity for fourteen years. They built their first meeting-house in 1830, so say the oldest inhabitants, there being no church record of the fact. The builder was David Beach, an early settler from Connecticut. He located on lands now owned by Joseph Covert. The congregation worshiped in this house until 1853, when they purchased a second site from the Methodist Church, on which they erected in 1853 a more modern structure, and one more easy of access than the one on Cemetery Hill. In this they worshiped until December, 1894, when they moved into their new brick structure, said to be more suitably arranged and tastefully adorned than any other in the county, costing over $15,000.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

In 1809 the Ohio Methodist Episcopal Conference placed Rev. James Findley on a circuit extending from Zanesville, Ohio, to Steubenville, on the Ohio River, below Pittsburg, with appointments along a prescribed route, which required a whole month to fill. It is said by some of the oldest early settlers that he used to stop here and urge the people to a better life; and that Rev. W. Reeves, his successor, organized a class here as early as 1815, in the southwest corner of this township. It is a known fact that this church built a house of worship on land owned by James Bay, youngest son of Col. Thomas Bay, Sr., who was one of the first permanent settlers in this valley. This was a frame building, 20x28 feet in dimensions. But growing numbers caused them to arrange for more commodious quarters, and in 1852 they sold their house to the Presbyterian congregation and purchased their present site, on which, in 1853, they completed the elegant and commodious house of worship, where they still continue to plead with sinners to come to Christ. The record says that Rev. W. C. P. Hamilton was the preacher in charge on the circuit, and superintended its erection. They have since erected a fine parsonage on the

lot, and are in a prosperous condition, with Rev. T. I. McRa, a consecrated man, in charge, who is doing a grand work for God and humanity.

CUMBERLAND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

This church record says that "during the summer of 1835 a number of the members of the Buffalo congregation of the Presbyterian Church, who were dissatisfied with the doctrinal preaching of Rev. Mr. Wallace, solicited Rev. Isaac Shook, of Tennessee, a Cumberland Presbyterian minister, to come and hold a series of meetings, which resulted in an unusual awakening, and a large number professed faith in the salvation so freely offered for all mankind." On the 16th of August of that year, the following persons holding certificates from the Buffalo congregation asked to be recognized as a "Cumberland Presbyterian Church," namely: John Hammond, Nira Hammond, John Conner, Lettie Conner, Jonathan Alden, Orpha Alden, Merriman Downey, Jemima Downey, Eleazer Spooner, Isabel Spooner, Lyman Hurd, Nancy Hurd and Thomas Hill. The record shows that John Hammond, Jonathan Alden and Lyman Hurd were elected Elders August 17. Meetings were continued daily up to August 30, at which time the record shows a membership of forty-two.

This has been a vigorous body of believers, and has had numerous pastors of marked ability, namely: Messrs. Shook, of Tennessee; Thomas Thomas, of Kentucky; Ezra K. Squier, D. D.; and A. D. Hail, D. D., who is now Superintendent of the Cumberland Presbyterian Missions in Japan, a gift from this church in 1875. W. G. Archer, the present pastor, is a popular pulpit orator, a vigorous and apt organizer. They occupy their second brick structure, which contains a pastor's study, lecture-room and free library in the basement, and a delightful audience-room on the second floor. They have the most eligible site and the finest parsonage in the township.

THE GOSHEN BAPTIST CHURCH.

This church has a well kept and finely preserved record, which says that "on the 19th of October, 1822, seventeen persons were organized as a Baptist Church, by Elders William Reese and W. R. McGowan. Elder Reese was chosen pastor. For two years meetings were held in private houses, but in 1824 they built a meeting-house for worship on Flat Run," clearly showing that this body of "baptized believers" built the first house of God in this township. Elder Reese continued pastor from its organization to 1832, ten years of faithful and successful service by this pioneer evangelist, who received no adequate remuneration, but continued to stop at the cabins of the poor, entreating all to come to Christ. The second pastor was Elder W. R. McGowan. He served them well for four years, when he was succeeded by Elder J. Sperry in 1836. He remained with them until 1846, when Elder M. Brown was called, who only served one year. In 1848 Elder Peter Ogan was called and served them to 1852. This man, now over eighty years of age, was brought to Christ through the faithful labors of Rev. Mr. Reese, the first pastor of this church.

In 1849 this church disposed of its property in this township, and erected a house for worship a short distance west in Rich Hill Township, Muskingum County, where they still hold fast to the "faith once delivered to the saints."

CUMBERLAND BAPTIST CHURCH.

The records of this church show that on April 5, 1865, the following persons holding letters of dismissal from the Brookfield Baptist Church, viz.: J. R. Knowlton, Sarah B. Knowlton, Edmund R. Muzzy, Elizabeth Muzzy, John H. Daniel, Caroline F. Daniel, Thomas C. Downey, Lucinda Muzzy, Mary A. Erskine, William B. McElroy, Mary J. Harper, Mary A. Muzzy and Mrs. Lorinda Muzzy were organized as a regular Baptist Church, Rev. G. W. Churchill Moderator of Council.

The first pastorate by Rev. Mr. Churchill for four years was very prosperous, the membership reaching fifty-two, with a flourishing Sunday-school, under the leadership of J. R. Knowlton. Rev. S. G. Barber served the church about two years, with several additions. The last pastor was Rev. Thomas M. Irwin, who served the church until 1879 with great fidelity and earnestness. From that time until 1883 the church by deaths and removals lost in numbers and financial ability, so that they could not sustain regular service. The

few remaining still hold their church property, a frame building 40x60 feet, with cupola and bell, new slate roof and new windows, all done during 1894. From a worldly standpoint some would write "failure," but at the grand Assize of Nations scores will come rejoicing, and date their espousal to Christ from the Baptist Church in Cumberland.

FACTORIES.

One roller process flouring-mill, with capacity for one hundred barrels daily, employing four men, owned and operated by Conners & Barton.

Two planing-mills, owned and operated by W. H. Stevens and Johnson & Bay. These mills employ from five to eight men.

One tile factory, run by Johnson & Bay, who also make hollow and solid brick, and employ in summer from eight to ten men.

One tannery, the only one in the county, is doing quite a large business. James Eakin, proprietor.

STORES.

Dry Goods.—Hathaway & Roseman, Conner & White, Bracken & Allison, Joshua Crozier and G. A. McClure.

Groceries.—Conner Bros. and H. W. McKee.

Drugs.—Conner & Kraps and Conway Garlington.

Jewelry.—H. B. Zoller, L. M. Rodecker and H. W. McKee.

Marble.—J. E. Cosgrave and G. W. Stockwell.

SHOPS.

Wagons.—B. S. Lukens and T. M. Yerian.

Smiths.—William Fulton, T. M. Yerian and John Berkley & Son.

Saddle and Harness.—L. R. Harper and J. R. Stewart.

Tinners.—S. W. Burr and J. W. Crozier.

Butchers.—R. W. Martin and Glass & Reasoner.

Doctors.—W. K. Bolon, H. W. Holmes and Axline; Veterinary, B. F. Danford.

Attorneys.—Joseph Purkey and James Joice.

Notaries.—J. R. Knowlton, now in his eightieth year, has held this office for twenty-five years. His present contemporaries are J. Purkey, Esq., and Phil. Johnson, Mayor.

NEWSPAPERS.

The Cumberland *News* was established September 9, 1885, by W. A. Reedle, a man of push and energy, and an adept in job printing. It was a five-column quarto, with a circulation of six hundred. It suspended September 9, 1889.

The Cumberland *Echo* was established by Rev. W. G. Archer, with A. M. Johnson as foreman and printer, August 8, 1892, and was published by them up to September 8, 1893, when it passed into the hands of Miss May Stranathan, who is still recording the "Echoes" of personal, social, commercial and religious life to the satisfaction and pleasure of its many patrons.

SOCIETIES.

Masonic.—Columbia Lodge No. 134, F. & A. M., organized October 21, 1846, with John Y. Hopkins, Peter K. McLaughlin, William Stevens, Leander T. Ballou, Lyman Hurd, Wilson Cosgrove and William Dolman as charter members.

Odd Fellows.—Cumberland Lodge No. 200, I. O. O. F., was instituted June 2, 1852. Charter members, M. B. Casey, R. B. Graham, John Agnew, Rev. Benjamin Thomas, Joseph Gamble and John Redd.

These two orders have fine lodge rooms over the Town Hall building, which they own, and they are finely furnished.

United American Mechanics.—Instituted September 17, 1892. Charter members: J. Roth, Jr., J. A. Ward, Watt Harper, C. O. Daniel, W. F. Yerian, W. H. Kilbreath, J. A. Uphold, J. A. Shouse, T. M. Yerian, M. W. McLain, H. S. White, D. H. James, Ransom Robinson, S. W. Burr, F. B. Yerian, F. L. White, C. W. Ford, V. J. McLain, N. W. James, W. E. Fuller, Charles Yerian, L. W. Moore and W. A. Cosgrave.

Grand Army of the Republic.—Cumberland Post No. 216. Chartered May 10, 1886, with twenty four members. It has always prospered and been near the hearts of our loyal people. It now has sixty veterans answering roll-call.

Headquarters, Union School Building. Capt. J. Purkey is Post Commander, and Phil Johnson is Adjutant.

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PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL

RECORD

OF

Guernsey County,

OHIO.

Containing Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the County,

Together with Biographies and Portraits of all the Presidents of the United States.

CHICAGO:
C. O. OWEN & CO.
1895.

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